The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII----NO. 2361. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the Murder of Philip Barton Key.

NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mrs. Sickles' Confession Ruled Out.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

Additional Evidence for Defence.

Testimony of Miss Ridgeley, Bridget Duffy, and Wm. W. Mann.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13

Mr. CARLISLE answered, to-day, the positions of Messrs. GRAHAM and BRADY, who yesterday offered in evidence the statement of Mrs. SICKLES. Mr. CARLISLE contended that the evidence was only admissible under an allegation of absolute insanity. He said that whenever the defence put in such plea, the prosecution was ready to meet it. He objected to Mrs. SICKLES' statement, *First*, because it is the work of the prisoner's wife, done in his presence. As a general rule a wife cannot be a witness for or against her husband. Mr. CARLISLE cited a case where Judge CRAWFORD refused to allow a wife to testify against one jointly indicted with her husband. *Second*—The statement was objected to because where parties cannot be witnesses their declarations cannot be admitted.

Mr. CARLISLE also held that the lapse of eighteen hours afforded sufficient time for a man to cool under such a state of circumstances. The defence thinks that a lifetime would be too short. Mr. C. said there were two classes in the community. One class may be liable to moral insanity, and it is a numerous class; but a more numerous class would be quite safe from any danger if moral insanity. To impute insanity to a man nurtured in brothels, a man familiar with adultery as a plaything, is monstrous; but if insisted on, in this case, it opens up the previous history of the accused.

Judge CRAWFORD decided that he could see no difference between evidence going to show the innocence of accused or to show that his mind was diseased. The declarations of a wife or a husband stand on the same footing as if testimony was offered in Court. The Court is very clearly of opinion that the statement is not evidence, holding that it would have a deleterious effect upon the relation of husband and wife.

The statement of Mrs. SICKLES is therefore rejected.

The General Appearance of the Court Upon the Trial.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday Evening, April 11, 1859.

The Court-room this morning presented the most brilliant and animating picture it has seen since the opening of this, the most interesting and important trial its walls have ever witnessed. Scarcely were the doors thrown open, when the Court-room was densely filled by a mass composed almost exclusively of persons of the most respectable appearance, who surged and swayed from entrance to entrance, making ingress and egress more than reasonably impossible.

The formal "composition," as the painters would say, of the Court-room, is curious enough. The counsel are not arrayed on opposite sides of the Bench, as in England, but promiscuously scattered about within the Bar. Mr. GRAHAM, the leader for the defence, sat this morning, for instance, and stood up to address the Court between the Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. OULD, and his aid, Mr. CARLISLE. And when Mr. GRAHAM retired after the conclusion of his very striking and impressive speech, his place was supplied by the distinguished REVERDY JOHNSON, of Baltimore, the consulting counsel of the defence. In the centre of the circle of the Bar loomed up the magnificent front of BRADY like a twenty-four-pounder gun in the centre of a park of flying artillery. Mr. BRADY'S arguments of to-day in opposition to Mr. CARLISLE on the admissibility of evidence to show the friendly relations which had long existed between Mr. SICKLES and Mr. KEY, as an intensification of the wrong sustained by Mr. SICKLES at the hands of his intimate companion, were a masterly illustration of Lord BROUGHAM'S assertion, made, I think, in his life of Chief Justice BUSHE, that the finest display of legal ability is as often to be looked for in the small forensic skirmishes of a cause, as in the grand appeals which may be compared to the pitched battles of a military campaign. I have rarely heard on either side of the water so simple and effective a *finale* as the close of his last short speech on this subject, in which Mr. BRADY used the thrice-told tale of CÆSAR'S death, and the exclamation of the dying ruler upon his treacherous friend, with as much feeling and force as if it had been new upon his lips. Everybody who heard him seemed to realize for the first time that terrible moment in which the Roman recognized the beloved face of BRUTUS among his murderers. Nor was Mr. CARLISLE, though over-matched in the conflict, an antagonist unworthy of the leader of the New-York Bar. He may be likened to a Minié rifle—quick, clear of aim, sure of hitting his mark, and, to the extent of his calibre and his range, a deadly logician.

Directly behind the counsel at the Bar sat Mr. SICKLES the father of the prisoner, accompanied by Dr. MOREHEAD, of New-York, Mr. DOGHERTY, of Philadelphia, well-known alike in literature and in politics; Mr. ROBERT J. DILLON and Mr. ISAAC BELL, Jr., of New-York, with many others eminent in the walks of political or social life.

It was somewhat after 12 o'clock to-day when Mr. GRAHAM closed his opening speech for the defence, having consumed in its delivery nearly seven hours. He was suffering this morning from a huskiness rather than hoarseness of the throat, the result of his great physical and mental effort of Saturday; but this fact, so far from diminishing, rather added to the pathetic effect of his admirable forensic effort of to-day. It is generally conceded by all present that Mr. GRAHAM'S speech of this morning, though so much briefer than that of Saturday, was a far more nervous and able production. Strong in the accumulation of its facts, and close and crushing in the vigor of their application, it was at times so touching as even to draw tears from the Bench. It is the universal opinion of the most eminent men in Washington that Mr. GRAHAM has more than vindicated his already brilliant reputation at the Bar.

At the rate at which the case at present travels, it is not likely to come to a close certainly for two, and probably not for three weeks. Mr. BUTTERWORTH will not be called for the defence, the prosecution, whose witness he properly was, not having called him, and the development of the case having completely relieved him of even the smallest imputation in connection with the affair. The *onus* of the proof of what occurred at Mr. SICKLES' house on the morning of the tragedy will rest on Mr. WOOLDRIDGE and the servant BRIDGET.

The care of the honor of the family of Mr. KEY, so far as it needs to be protected, has been intrusted to Mr. CARLISLE, and to no more gentle and noble hands could it be committed. A great deal of disgust is felt and expressed both by the family and the public, that two persons named WALLACH, one of them a proprietor of a little newspaper called the *Star*, in this city, should without any sanction of Mr. KEY'S family, with which family they are not in any way connected, and which belong by both birth and position to a much higher social order than that in which these persons move, should have set themselves up as champions of the "memory of KEY." For the sake of acquiring a kind of vulgar notoriety these men have daily intruded themselves on the Court, with noisy boasts of their "loyalty to KEY," and declarations that they have made the Jury "all right."

In this one topic the city still seems entirely engrossed. Even the departure of Lord NAPIER, to whom Washington bade so bright a farewell, excites no sort of attention. Lord LYONS has taken his predecessor's house and furniture, and, in company with the Hon. Mr. MANSON, his private secretary, will take possession on Monday next.

The Count DE SARTIGES still awaits his *congé*, though he is the only person in Washington who will welcome its arrival. He looks in vain for any signs of the Vicomte DE SERRE, and like *Marianna* in the "Moated Grange," gazes sadly from his Georgetown windows, and hums,

> "He cometh not,
> He says, 'I am aweary, aweary,
> I would that I were dead.'"

SCARABÆUS.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13.

The interest in the Sickles tragedy seems to be as deep and intense in this community to-day as it was the day of the homicide at Madison-place. It is the sole topic of conversation wherever men meet or women either. The thrilling scene which transpired yesterday, when the wounds of Mr. Sickles were opened afresh by the touching evidence of R. J. Walker, and when his emotions so completely overpowered him as to render his removal from the Court-room necessary, appealed in the most pathetic and eloquent manner to the hearts of those present. There was hardly a dry eye in Court, and certainly not a heart remained unaffected by it. This scene, the confession of the faithless wife, and the descriptions given of the agonies which Mr. Sickles suffered when the appalling truth forced itself upon his mind, have won for him the sympathies of the whole community, and his counsel might, with the utmost confidence, submit the case to the jury without another word of testimony or a word of summing up.

The moment the doors were opened this morning, the crowd poured in and filled up the space set apart for the audience.

The New-York illustrated papers are circulating here among the lawyers and others, and are creating considerable amusement by the very absurdity of the sketches and the absence of similitude in most of them to the persons and things represented.

Judge Crawford took his seat at 10:20 o'clock, when the Court was duly opened.

Shortly afterwards Mr. Sickles was conducted to his seat. He appeared to have recovered his wonted composure, though his face was marked with the lines of recent sorrow and suffering.

The counsel for defence, Messrs. Brady and Stanton, occupied chairs in front of the dock, and conferred with Mr. Sickles occasionally.

The names of the jurors having been called, and all having answered to their names, Mr. Carlisle proceeded to argue against the admissibility of the confession of Mrs. Sickles.

Mr. Carlisle presumed that the judge had already consulted the authorities, and had made up his mind on the point, but still he [Mr. Carlisle] would not have discharged his duty fully, did he not oppose the offer. It was of the first importance—an importance which went the length of determining whether justice was to become a contemptible sham—that his Honor, if he admitted the evidence at all, should expressly limit the uses to which it was to be applied. It struck him that there was not entire concord in the minds of the counsel for the defence as to the purpose for which the evidence was offered, and for which it was admissible. The counsel who offered it, proposed it for one purpose and the counsel who succeeded him offered it for another. It was offered as bearing on the *status* of the prisoner's mind and not as proving the facts stated in it—but his colleague, Mr. Graham, showed that he meant to maintain that the fact appealed to was a fact which ought to be legally appealed to for the ascertainment of the condition of the prisoner's mind at the time of and anterior to the homicide. Not content with that, he claimed that the fact in question was a fact proper, with other facts, to show the irresistible impulse under which the prisoner moved forward to the consummation of the scene.

Mr. Graham thought this fact was admissible as tending to show something short of insanity in respect to the prisoner's mind, and appealed to his Honor to relax still further the rules of evidence on such a point. He argued that as it may be proved in a particular case that the prisoner quaffed the intoxicating bowl, so in this case it might be proved that the prisoner drained to the dregs a figurative cup filled with the bitterest draught. This was rhetoric, but was not law. In all cases the question is not whether the prisoner drank liquor enough to make him drunk, but whether in point of fact he was drunk, either from little drinking or much drinking. Mr. Brady, however, had indicated while confining himself to strictly legal language, that he had some enlarged ideas about the question of insanity, and referred to a case where his Honor had spoken of a prisoner's mind as being somewhat unhinged. He [Carlisle] regarded that to apply not to an exhibition of passion, but to unsoundness of mind—to insanity. As to all the grounds distinctly taken, and the arguments incidentally made, he submitted that they must all come down to the test of the law, and resolve themselves into the single question of insanity.

Now he had not heard any of the counsel claim that the prisoner was insane at the time of the homicide, and he submitted that, before the evidence could be received, it must be proposed on the single ground that the prisoner at the time of the commission of the homicide was insane, and when it was proposed on that ground the prosecution would be prepared to meet it. The question was, whether adultery could be given in evidence in mitigation of the crime of murder to the grade of manslaughter? Such a case was decided in the Court of Appeals of one of the States.

Mr. Phillips—That was the case of a slave.

Mr. Carlisle—It was; but that makes no difference. We all are, or ought to be, slaves to the law. Now what was the instrument of evidence here?—and what was the fact offered in evidence as tending to prove insanity? The instrument of evidence purports to be a formal, written, deliberate and particular statement in the presence of her husband, concluding with a species of attesting clause, signed by two witnesses, and with an additional clause showing that the confession was made without any fear, or hope of reward.

This formal, deliberate, solemn deed of renunciation of marital rights is offered to be given in evidence. The prosecution objected to it at first, because it was the work of the prisoner's wife, in his presence, and evidently to be inferred, at his instance, or directly under his control. Nobody disputed the general rule (unless, indeed, Mr. Graham) to be, that the husband and wife are incompetent to be witnesses, the one either for or against the other, in any cause, civil or criminal, to which either of them is a party. Mr. Graham seemed to think, however, that the age of progress had modified that law, and that the rule was a species of regulation for the benefit of the husband, and which he may waive. That is not so. The wife is as incompetent to testify in favor of as she is to testify against her husband. Counsel referred to a case where this Court, in the case of a double indictment, refused to allow the wife to testify in favor of the person who was on trial, because her testimony might have its effect on the case of her husband. This was not an offer to bring the wife into Court as a witness, but to produce her declarations. What was the answer to that,—first, that declarations are an inferior sort of testimony; and second, that where a witness is inadmissible all the declarations of that witness are inadmissible; dying declarations are exceptions to this general rule. But was the fact itself competent to be received? If it be admissible in evidence it is because it tends to prove something in issue. It might be admissible if offered to make up the defence of insanity. If not a link in the chain of evidence by which it is proposed to make out the chain of insanity, on what principle is it offered now? He submitted that the wife could not be permitted to contribute one grain of sand towards the building up of any defence for her husband. If there were any law or decision to the contrary he would like to see it.

Mr. Graham would call attention to four authorities on that point, viz: Walton and Green, vol. 1, Carrington and Paine, p. 621; Avison and Kinnaird, vol. 6, East, p. 188; Thompson and wife *vs.* Trevanyan, p. 402; Skinner and Gilchrist and Bates, vol. 8, Watts, p. 355. In all these cases the declarations of the wife were admitted in evidence.

Mr. Carlisle should like to have had an opportunity of examining these cases. If there be any one of them which goes to impugn the principle laid down by his Honor in the case of Sullivan, it had escaped his attention. Where was the case wherein the testimony or declaration of a wife was admitted as a defence for her husband? He submitted there was no such case. Either the fact sought to be introduced here was material for the defence, or else it had no business here. If material for the defence it could not be drawn from the wife. Her declaration was in law the declaration of her husband. Unless it could be shown that the prisoner's declaration was admissible, it could not be shown that his wife's declaration was. On this point, of the identity of husband and wife, he should, if he had the power of the counsel on the other side, reproduce that eloquent argument they heard the other day, when they were told that "husband and wife were one flesh." If this declaration were to be allowed they should have no rule on the subject, except that each particular cause should stand on its own circumstances. The rulings on similar points had been various. Roscoe's Criminal Evidence showed that contrary decisions had been made in the English courts, but none of them covered exactly the point involved here. These were all civil cases. Counsel referred to the case of Hewitt *vs.* Brown, where the question of admissibility of the wife's deposition came up. It was an action to recover the value of property in a wife's trunk, which had been lost, and her deposition was offered to prove what its contents were. While the Court held that even where a husband might *ex necessitate* be allowed to testify in his own case, the wife could not be allowed to do so under any circumstances, because she was *sub potestate viri*. Mr. Magruder suggested that there was a dissenting opinion in that case.

Mr. Carlisle answered that where there were several Judges there was likely to be dissent, but he was happy to have but one Judge in this case, as there could be no dissenting opinion. But this declaration was also offered as a part of the *res gestæ*, and Mr. Graham had on that point referred to first Greenleaf. Mr. Carlisle read section 108 from this writer, where it is laid down that the admissibility of matters claimed to be *res gestæ* was a matter for the discretion of the Judge. This, then, was a matter which addressed itself to the sound discretion of his Honor. The only tests that were laid down by Greenleaf were, that it must be cotemporaneous with the matter, and must be so connected with the main facts as to illustrate its character. What was all the evidence connected with the subject? It was the testimony of the Rev. Dr. Pyne and Mr. Francis Mohun, who saw the prisoner on the evening of Feb. 26. There was conflict between them as to time; one having seen Mr. Sickles come from his house about 5 o'clock, and the other having seen him going from the Capitol homeward about sundown, and between them and Bridget Duffy, the servant, who testified to the prisoner's being in the house at dinner time and during the evening. At the end of the extraordinary interview between Mr. Sickles and his wife, this remarkable document is produced, and his Honor was asked to say that that paper—not the communication made to him in the Capitol, and which brought him home in despair—not the oral declaration of the wife—but this paper, without parallel in the history of man or woman! What sort of *res gestæ* was that? It was not contemporaneous with the principal fact; and if it were, it was of such an extraordinary nature as in his judgment to require it to be excluded. Where, then, was the fact, so connected with the principal fact as to illustrate its character? If it had been offered by the prosecution for the purpose of showing the motive of the prisoner, he would not say what would have been the argument made against its admission. Did that paper tend to show that the act committed next day was either justifiable homicide or manslaughter? He submitted that it did not, unless his Honor held to the doctrine laid down by the other side, that no time was sufficient to cool down the mind of a man under such provocation, and render him observant of the laws of God and man; it could not be admitted in that light. It was for the Court to draw the line here, and say whether this declaration of the wife formed part of the *res gestæ*, and was so connected with the principal transaction as to be evidence to reduce the grade of the offence from murder to manslaughter. One point more, and he would close his argument. Was this declaration evidence to show the prisoner's insanity? As his colleague, the District-Attorney had said, the question really was, was there insanity? not was there cause enough to produce insanity? It was true that the "great dramatist," who was so great a favorite with his brother Graham, had spoken of "ministering to a mind diseased," but he should like to see what expert would declare that such a declaration as this would tend to produce insanity in all or in a majority of cases. It would depend upon the moral and intellectual condition of the person. There were two classes of the community on whom he submitted it would have no such effect. One class, he said, is that body of lowly and humble men, who with fear and trembling walk after the footsteps of their ascended Lord; who have listened to the precepts of the blessed Gospel, and who, with all the infirmities of human nature about them, with prayer and watching seek at least to walk in the path which the Gospel has marked out for them. They are those who may truly quote the beautiful passage from the Scriptures, recited the other day, "Blessed is the man whom the Lord chasteneth"—they are those who see in the afflictions that come upon them here in the severing of life that there is but one loss in the loss of children [counsel was here affected to tears,] even in shame, which is not the result of our own shamefacedness—who see and feel in these things the hand of the Father, and who hear his voice through faith, saying to them: "My son, this is not your abiding place; better to suffer here in this transitory scene, where you are but a pilgrim and a sojourner, as all your fathers were; better to suffer here, to have all your suffering here; I will call you to a place where sorrow never enters, where all tears shall be wiped away from your eyes, where everything connected with you shall be pure and holy, love and peace."

In the vigils of the night when the smitten heart of the good man hears "that still small voice" in his affliction, his first movement is to go into the secrecy of his closet, and on his knees pour out his supplications to Him who alone can bind up the broken heart. Insanity! Why, Sir, rather is it the brightening of the mind, the quickening of the sight, which pierces through all the gloomy shadows of this world. He sees the reward of the good man, the comfort of the afflicted man, waiting for him. This is one class. There is yet another class—safe, quite safe, from insanity from such a blow as that—the confirmed adulterer, the open, shameless profligate; the man nurtured in brothels, the man breathing all his life the atmosphere of adultery and seduction. If there be such a man, he is certainly safe from the visitation of insanity because his familiar plaything has turned and wounded him. Now to offer evidence of the fact of the adultery with the prisoner's wife, as the ground to impute to him insanity, necessarily opens inquiry of the sort I have indicated; and although in this case the counsel might—for I am putting a suppositious case only—be willing to go into such a question it was not the option of parties to go or not to go into such inquiries. But he submitted, that if the introduction of such testimony be necessary to these inquiries, what sort of moral dissecting room would this Court be converted into? If such a declaration were admitted, the Court would have to go further; for the presumption thus raised would, like any other presumption, have to be contested and rebutted by facts. He had not intended to trespass so long on his Honor, and he submitted the matter with all confidence, hoping the Court would exclude from its consideration any matter which it might deem not pertinent to the argument.

The Court here took a few minutes' recess.

After recess, the Judge delivered his decision. He said:

The proposition that has been debated at considerable length is, to introduce the statement of a wife to her husband, for and on behalf of the husband. It is said that the paper is not offered to establish the facts contained in it, but as an exciting cause, or one of the exciting causes for that frenzied state of mind in which it is said he acted when the homicide took place. I cannot see the distinction between evidence which goes directly to exonerate the husband by the proof of a principal in a criminal cause, and evidence which would tend to exonerate him by showing that he was not in a condition to commit any crime. In either event the effect must be the same—acquittal. The *res gestæ* are the circumstances which surround the principal fact, which is in this case undoubtedly the homicide. On this assumption, or principle, it was that the declaration of the prisoner, that "his bed was defiled," or "dishonored," or "violated"—for all three expressions are testified to—was received. From that has followed much of the evidence we have heard. I do not now intend to say further what are the *res gestæ*. Declarations of a wife or husband, for or against each other, stand on the same footing as though it was testimony given on the stand. Suppose the wife of the defendant were in Court at this moment, could she be put upon the stand? Could she be heard? Certainly not. Her testimony, or the statement sought to be used as such, is evidence, and would be in any proceeding evidence of her own criminality, and on an application for divorce might be used against her. But it would not, in my judgment, have been receivable in an action for damages against the deceased, or in any other proceeding which might have been instituted against him. I am very clearly of opinion that the statement is not evidence. It would violate well established principles and rules to admit it. It would have a most injurious effect on the relations of husband and wife in destroying their confidential identity. The proposition is therefore rejected.

Exception was taken by the defence.

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENCE RESUMED.

The examination of Bridget Duffy was suspended, and

Miss O. M. Ridgely was called. She testified as follows: I reside in Washington, corner of Fifteenth-street and New-York-avenue, with my mother, Mrs. Hyde; became acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Sickles 1st of January last; visited at their house frequently; was at their receptions every Tuesday, and two or three times in a week to dinner; was there on Saturday previous to the death of Key; Sickles was at the dinner table, but ate nothing; then went up stairs and sent for something to eat; supposed this was at half-past five, not sure; I noticed a change in his manner ever since the Thursday preceding, when he came from the Capitol; was at Willard's hop; Mr. Key was with Mrs. Sickles the first part of the evening; Mr. Sickles came afterwards, there not having been room in the carriage; she was then with Mr. Wickoff; after we returned from the hop, I noticed a change in his manner; the change was more particularly observable on Friday; Mr. Sickles had a very wild, distracted look, especially on Saturday. [At this stage the witness suddenly stopped, and seemed to be in the act of fainting, but a glass of water soon restored her, and she continued] The change was noticed after he retured from Congress; I read some time in my bedroom and then went to Mrs. Sickles' room, where I saw her writing; after finishing, she asked me to sign my name to the paper, which I did; I retired to rest at about half-past eleven or twelve o'clock; Mrs. Sickles passed the night in the same room I did; she sat on the floor, her head leaning on a chair; I went to sleep; saw Mr. Sickles the next morning, at about half-past eight; immediately after I dressed myself I went down; he did not eat with me; I breakfasted alone; I have not words to express his exhibition of grief; he was very much agitated; while sitting at the breakfast table I heard sobbing; he was going up stairs; I could hear him all over the house; he uttered fearful groans; they seemed to come from his very feet; they were unearthly, and continued for some time; he was on the bed, with Mr. Butterworth by his side, when I last saw him, on Sunday.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ould—Spent much time at the house of Mrs. Sickles; sometimes stayed over night; at times I would be out with her, and then go home with her and stay over night; on the Thursday before Mr. Key's death I went there to a dinner party, and from the Thursday before Mr. Key's death till the Tuesday after I stayed there; no one but myself and servants were there; Miss Campbell came to see Mrs. Sickles for a few moments; I always found Mrs. Sickles at home when I went there; sometimes two or three days would elaspe before I would visit Mrs. Sickles, and she would call to see me; I don't know that Mrs. Sickles was away any portion of the month of January; I suppose I would have known if she had been; I have seen her four times a week; sometimes oftener; on the occasion referred to, I breakfasted with Mrs. Sickles' little daughter; Mr. Sickles' sobbings were often; he seemed overwhelmed with grief.

BRIDGET DUFFY RECALLED.

Bridget Duffy recalled, and questioned by Mr. Brady—After I had signed the paper on Saturday night, to the best of my knowledge, I thought Mr. Sickles remained in his room; I saw him on Sunday when I went to take Laura to dress; she slept in her father's bed; I again saw Mr. Sickles on the stairs; I had previously heard him crying and sobbing; I did not see him again till after I returned from nine and a half o'clock church; this was about twenty minutes before eleven; I went up stairs to make up Mr. Sickles' room, when I saw him come into the room crying aloud, his hands tearing his hair, and in a state of distraction; he called on God to witness his troubles, and cried and sobbed; I heard the door locked; Mr. Butterworth came up stairs, and asked where Mr. Sickles was; the last time I saw Mr. Sickles, before I heard of Key's death, was on the stairs, doing something as though he was washing his hands; every time I saw him, he was in the same state of mind; the first time I saw Key, on Sunday, he came through the Park as if from the Club-house; that was between eleven and twelve o'clock; he had come out at the corner of Pennsylvania-avenue, and went toward Georgetown; the next time I saw him he was returning apparently to the Club house, through the Park; twenty or twenty-five minutes passed between these times; the third and last time I saw him, he was coming along with a lady and gentleman, who seemed to be coming from Church; that was about one o'clock; he was in company with them; I did not see him leave them; when I saw him on the last occasion, I was at the kitchen window, when he passed the house on opposite side; I saw him take out a handkerchief and wave it as he passed, three or four times; he was outside the Park, on the sidewalk, with the lady and gentleman.

Witness, by request, described the waving of the handkerchief; a slow, rotary movement; I do not know exactly where Mr. Sickles then was, but he was in the house, as was also Mrs. Sickles.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carlisle—I was in the kitchen, which is in the lower part of the house, in front, near Pennsylvania-avenue; I was sitting at the window; this was about one o'clock; had been there about a half hour; saw Mrs. Sickles once from the time I came from church till I went down into the kitchen; saw her in the bedroom; Mr. Key whirled his handkerchief round three or four times; I did not see any object at which he was whirling his handkerchief; I saw the dog that belonged to Mr. Sickles cross over and fawn upon him, and then pass the house; Mr. Key, when the dog fawned, waved his handkerchief, and also after the dog left him.

Mr. Carlisle—You are positive of that?

Witness (spiritedly and indignantly)—Sure, and you don't think I would lie. [Laughter.]

Mr. Carlisle (smiling)—Don't fire up so, Bridget; there is no occasion for it.

Mr. Brady (soothingly)—He does not mean anything of that kind.

Witness (in calmer mind) repeated the story about the dog.

Mr. Carlisle—I understand the waving of handkerchief was one continuous act or whirl?

Witness—It was not a continuous whirl; it was so—so—so. (At the same time describing the act.)

Mr. Carlisle—About as fast as you would turn the handle of a coffee mill?

Witness—(seriously if not indignantly)—I am not in the habit of turning coffee mills. [Laughter.]

Mr. Phillips, Deputy Marshal—Silence, silence, gentlemen, in Court. [Ha, ha.]

Mr. Carlisle then asked her a question, when she replied, "I did not say any such thing."

Mr. Carlisle—Repeat what you have said?

Witness—I have repeated it twice already, and that ought to be sufficient; the dog fawned on Mr. Key, who waved his handkerchief at that time, and afterwards; Mr. Key did not look after the dog, to see how far he had got from him, but kept whirling the handkerchief; did not observe whether the gentleman who was with Mr. Key turned and looked after the dog.

Q.—How came you to take particular notice of where the dog was when Mr. Key whirled his handkerchief last? A.—Because I saw the dog at the house; that is the only reason I can give for it; I cannot exactly say the certain spot where the dog was at the fourth whirl, but I know he had got to the house; the lady and gentleman, to the best of my belief, turned around and looked at the dog, when he first came out and fawned upon Mr. Key; Mr. Key might or might not have turned to look after the dog; the time immediately before that, when I saw Mr. Key, was after I had returned from church, not much after eleven o'clock; witness was then in the nursery, which is on the second story, next to Pennsylvania-avenue; it has two windows—one looking into the Park, the other looking towards the avenue; Mr. Key went up the avenue towards Georgetown; saw him till he got to the side of the street on which Mr. Sickles' house is; I there lost sight of him; in about twenty minutes or more saw him coming back; he was in the Park crossing over towards the Club House; witness was then in the kitchen; that would have been between twelve and one o'clock.

Q.—How long between that time and the time you saw him walking with the lady and gentleman? A.—To the best of my belief, about an hour; he was then directly in front of Mr. Sickles' house; witness was still sitting at the kitchen window.

Q.—At what time was it that you saw Mr. Sickles when he was as if after washing his hands? A.—After one o'clock.

Q.—Was it after or before you had seen the lady and gentleman pass with Mr. Key? A.—It was after they had passed.

Q.—Did you continue at the kitchen window after they passed, or did you go up stairs? A.—I saw Mr. Key as if parting from the lady and gentleman, and going through the Park towards the Club House; never saw him after that; he was on the nearest walk to the railing on Pennsylvania-avenue, and I lost sight of him near the Club House; went up stairs immediately after and lost sight of Mr. Key, and in going up met Mr. Sickles; he was in the act of wiping his hands; met him near the bottom of the stairs; he had nothing in his hand but a towel; could not describe his dress; Mr. Wooldridge was in the study at that time; the study is on the first floor; it is a front room next Pennsylvania-avenue; the parlor is to the side of the house, with a door leading from the study to it; saw Mr. Wooldridge in the study, after I came home from church; did not see him anywhere else; believe Mr. Butterworth was in the study; did not notice whether Mr. Sickles was sobbing and crying when I saw him wiping his hands; there was nothing particular in his appearance to attract her attention; do not know whether Mr. Sickles had any breakfast that morning.

Q.—After you signed that paper you spoke of yesterday, where did you go? A.—I went to my room; the child had not gone to bed at that time; the child was in the parlor with Miss Ridgeley; Miss Ridgeley sat on the sofa in the bedroom while witness signed her name to the paper; the child was down stairs then; heard Mr. Sickles cry before and after I signed that paper; he was crying before he told me to fetch him his dinner; when I was signing the paper he walked around the room as if crying; the time of signing that paper was somewhere about seven o'clock; Mr. Sickles seemed as if crying and in great trouble; did not see him crying till the next morning; do not recollect saying yesterday that I heard Mr. Sickles crying after I went to bed; may have said so; did not lie awake to listen to anything; the door of the bedroom was partly open when I went to the door to speak to Mr. Sickles; do not know whether it remained open; when I went up to fetch the dinner tray I do not remember whether the door was open; it was open when he asked me to fetch his dinner; and before that I heard Mr. and Mrs. Sickles talking; Mrs. Sickles did not leave her room to my knowledge that day; when Mr. Sickles came home from the Capitol on Saturday he went up stairs; Mrs. Sickles did not dress that day, and did not come down stairs.

Q.—Was she down stairs the previous day? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Where was she during Saturday? A.—In her bedroom; I took Mr. Sickles' dinner up to that bedroom; Mrs. Sickles was there; cannot recollect whether they dined together on Friday.

Q.—After you saw Mr. Key the last time, did you go up stairs immediately? A.—I did, and then met Mr. Sickles on the stairs wiping his hands.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Sickles engaged at anything that day? A.—I do not recollect; when I came from church he was in the study; the door of the study was shut; I heard talking; do not know who else was in the study; I came on with Mrs. Sickles and child from New-York; it was some time between Christmas and New-Year's Day; we were here New-Year's Day; we left New-York one day, stopped in Philadelphia one night, and got here the next day; we left New-York on Tuesday afternoon, and Philadelphia the next afternoon, and got here Wednesday night; Mr. Sickles came on with us; I remained all the time with the family; neither Mrs. Sickles nor I went back to New-York till after the transaction.

Q.—At what hour and where did you see Mr. Sickles after you heard of the death of Mr. Key? A.—I think, between two and three o'clock; did not hear the pistol shots; heard of Mr. Key being shot from Miss Ridgeley's girl; suppose it may have been immediately after it; did not see Mr. Sickles leave the house; saw a crowd of people come, and saw Mr. Sickles go out of the study; do not recollect his dress; he only remained five or ten minutes in the study; there were three or four gentlemen and officers with him; did not recognise any of those gentlemen; believe Mr. Blair came in after Mr. Sickles came into the house, but do not know whether it was after or before Mr. Sickles left; I was probably up stairs; I think, when I saw them come, Mr. Sickles seemed very much excited; I do not say that he was shedding tears; cannot say that I heard sobs and exclamations from him then; after remaining in the study ten minutes Mr. Sickles went up stairs; there were two officers on the stairs as he went up; he remained up stairs three or four minutes; he went out of the room where Mrs. Sickles was lying on the floor; after he came down he went into the study; did not observe his dress; cannot say whether he was crying when he came down; there were one or two police officers in the entry; do not know who went away with him; there were gentlemen with him.

Q.—From the time he came in till he went away, how long was he in the house altogether? A.—Think it was about twenty-five minutes.

Q.—How long of this time was he in the study or parlor after having come down stairs? A.—Probably from five to eight or ten minutes; did not then see him sobbing or crying.

To the District-Attorney—Mrs. Sickles' reception day was Tuesday; her receptions did not begin right away after we got here; do not know whether she had any during the month of January; when I observed Mr. Key waving his handkerchief he seemed to be in conversation with the lady and gentleman.

To Mr. Brady—When Mr. Key was passing the house he turned his eyes on all occasions to the house; the dog is a little Italian greyhound, called Dandy; when Mr. Sickles came in and went into the study, I went to the kitchen for Laura; the dog was usualy kept in the house.

Q.—Was he acquainted with Mr. Key. [Laughter.] A.—The dog knew Mr. Key, and fawned upon him as a dog usually fawns on a person he knows.

TESTIMONY OF WM. W. MANN.

Wm. W. Mann examined by Mr. Brady—Reside in Buffalo, New-York; am a lawyer; was in Washington the day of Key's decease; arrived here on the 14th of February, and remained till the the 2d of March; knew Key by sight for three or four years; was not at all intimate with him; it was merely a passing acquaintance; I saw him that Sunday, not far from two o'clock.

Mr. Brady—State where you saw him, and the circumstances connected with it.

Witness—I saw him in the square, opposite the President's house, where the Jackson monument is; I had entered the park from the street at the far end—at the southeast gate; I came up towards the monument and met Mr. Key walking alone; I passed the time of day with him; stated to the person with me who he was; this person made some remak about his manner of dress.

The District-Attorney—Never mind that.

Witness—We turned round and saw him leaving the park by the southwest corner.

Mr. Brady—What did you see him do?

Witness—I saw him whirling a handkerchief as he went along; he had the handkerchief first in his two hands, this way, and he drew it out and waved it so, [illustrating, backwards and forwards;] I made a diagram last night, and marked on it where I saw Mr. Key; this is it, [explains it;] do not know Mr. Sickles' house; the gate through which Mr. Key was going was that nearest the War Department, and nearest to Georgetown on Pennsylvania avenue.

[The diagram was handed to the Court.]

Witness—That is a mere surmise as to the relative distance; when I first saw Mr. Key I think he had no handkerchief in his hands; observed none till we turned to look after him.

To Mr. Carlisle—First saw Mr. Key nearly midway between both blocks; he was coming from the direction of the monument; he appeared to be sauntering along, as it was a pleasant day; there was nothing in the character of the waving of that handkerchief to attract attention; would not say that he twirled the handkerchief round in a circle; do not know what it meant, but it attracted my attention from a circumstance—

Mr. Brady—What was the circumstance which called your attention to it at the time? A.—We looked particularly at Mr. Key, from the fact that the gentleman with me asked me who he was, and I told him he was Philip Barton Key, the District-Attorney, and he said—

Mr. Carlisle—Never mind what he said.

Mr. Brady held that it was competent evidence as part of the *res gestæ*.

Mr. Stanton—I will put the question in this way. Was anything said at the time in relation to its being a signal?

Mr. Carlisle—That is more objectionable than the other.

The question was argued, and the Judge decided that the conversation between the witness and his companion was not evidence.

To Mr. Brady—There was a remark made which drew my attention to the act of whirling the handkerchief.

Q.—Was there any other fact independent of the remark which did so? A.—I do not know that there was; the handkerchief was twirled in the manner I have described; I remember the hour, from the circumstance that on my return I went to dinner at Willard's, which was at two o'clock; I was one of the first at the table.

Q.—Was there anything in the act of whirling the handkerchief connected with the remark which drew your attention to it?

Objected to, and question withdrawn.

To Mr. Stanton—There was a remark made about the waving of the handkerchief, and that remark, and the things that followed it, impressed it on my attention.

Dr. Thomas Miller called.

Mr. Brady stated that he called this witness simply to discover whether any article had been taken from the person of Mr. Key besides those produced.

Witness was accidentally in the room where the body of Mr. Key lay; a gentleman present examined some of the pockets, and removed some scraps of paper, or folded papers, which seemed to be of very little importance.

Mr. Brady—We do not ask about their importance.

Witness—There was also an old card case, with one or two visiting-cards; this person was Mr. Doyle, who was examined as a witness; these were handed to me; I did not examine them, but I put them into an envelope, and directed them to the Hon. Mr. Pendleton, with the compliments of Mr. Miller; I handed them to Dr. Stone, to be handed to Mr. Pendleton.

The Judge here suggested that as the hour for adjournment had nearly arrived, and as he was somewhat indisposed from the oppressive atmosphere of the Court room, no other witness should be called to-day.

Mr. Brady said that the counsel for the defence consulted the wishes of his Honor.

The Court then, at 2¾ o'clock, adjourned.

As Mr. Sickles left the room he was observed to be in better spirits than he had been hitherto.

The servant girl, Bridget Duffy, gave her evidence with great clearness and self-possession. She is a rather pretty, intelligent-looking, black-haired Irish girl, of some twenty-five years. Her signature to Mrs. Sickles' confession shows that she has had a fair education.

Miss Ridgeley is a pretty young woman, apparently about eighteen. Her father lost his life in the Mexican war. She gave her evidence without the slightest hesitancy or pause—except that for about a minute a slight fainting fit passed over her.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The second of Mad. GAZZANIGA'S farewell performances attracted another fine house, albeit the opera was the "Trovatore," which has certainly been done repeatedly, if not too much so. Mad. GAZZANIGA is, as every one knows, a good *Leonora*; in some respects the best we have had here. The last act is superbly dramatic, and is rendered with electrical force by the lady. Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS made her *rentrée* as *Azucena*, and sang faultlessly, as she always does. The same cannot be said of the male artists, one of whom was completely under the weather. On Friday "Lucrezia Borgia" will be played for the only time this season.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Mr. COSTA'S fine oratario of "Eli" will be given here to-night by the Mendelssohn Union, with orchestra. It was played some time ago by the same society, but without the latter important feature.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—A new drama, called the "Mesalliance, or Faith and Falsehood," was produced here last night. It was successful, although by no means remarkable for the characteristics that usually secure success. There are five acts, having no particular bearing on each other, but serving as a medium for a succession of situations, and a vast amount of dialogue. Towards midnight the interest in the heroine becomes so exciting that sleep is impossible. Earlier the play is not unfavorable to peaceful repose; and this without any positive density. You cannot lay your finger on an act and say that it is unendurably dull. The monotony of the piece arises from the terrible familiarity of every thing in it, compared with which absolute barrenness is picturesque. Dramatic authors have had the run of all the situations and sentences from time immemorable. The heroine is a book-muslin heroine, violently addicted to pocket handkerchiefs and with a constitutional tendency to hysterics. The hero is a dark, uneasy, jealous creature, who will, we are quite certain, appear in a cloak and *sombrero*, before the end of the play, and who, whenever he is peculiarly brutal towards the heroine, always winds up with a bronchial gurgle and the exclamation: "I love thee still." It may have been an object to the dramatist to secure this gentleman's affections, but how any sensible female could have aspired to the task is at least extraordinary. The young man is wretched from the moment he makes his appearance, and a little sulky. He is generous, and offers to bestow on his sister all his fortune, in return for a very sensible suggestion on her part that he shall retire for the rest of his cheerful days to a monastery. He promises all this like a very soft person as he is, and without knowing that he has suddenly become possessed of a large fortune. When the knowledge of this windfall comes to him he indulges in a matrimonial diversion, and to the regret of every one refuses to go to a monastery. He marries a portrait-painter's daughter, and being himself of high, not to say monumental or sepulchural descent, a misalliance is the result. The sister, from haughty considerations of family pride, and perhaps from a feeling that she has been chiseled out of a fortune, conceives an undying hatred to the heroine, whom she proceeds to persecute in five acts and four hours. In the end virtue is triumphant; the machinations of the wicked sister are exposed, and book-muslin experiences a rise.

Pieces of this kind have nothing to recommend them, save the momentary emotions which they excite. There is any quantity of pathos in the "Mesalliance;" an agony in every act. Miss DAVENPORT understands thoroughly the art of making the most of these opportunities, and was certainly successful. She was well sustained, too, by Mr. CHAS. B. HILL, a gentleman new to these boards, who is evidently well versed in the traditions of this school. The reception of the piece, we are bound to say, amounted to a decided success. It has been put on the stage with care, and is, generally, well acted. Mr. and Mrs. CONWAY are entitled to a large share of applause; they played well.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

POST-OFFICE BLANKS—SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING, &C.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13.

The Post-office Department is having printed blank forms, to be severally filled up with amounts of indebtedness to mail contractors. They are in the nature of certificates, intended to serve as a basis for loans until Congress shall relieve the present pecuniary embarrassment of the Department.

As Mr. BOWMAN'S resignation as Superintendent of Public Printing will not take place till the first of May, various gentlemen are pressed for the place, among them Col. JO. SEVERNS, of Philadelphia.

The Washington Republican Association to-night celebrated, at Odd Fellow's Hall, JEFFERSON'S birthday. There was a full band of music. FRANCIS P. BLAIR presided, Major FRENCH read the Declaration of Independence, and DANIEL R. GOODLOE, late of North Carolina, delivered the oration.

The contract for furnishing the illustrations of machinery, etc., required for the Patent Office Report for 1858, has been awarded to E. R. JEWETT, Buffalo.

There is such information in this city as leaves no doubt of a deep laid scheme for the revolution of Cuba. It is not known that this Government has been officially informed of the fact.

Pennsylvania Democratic States-Rights Convention.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, April 13.

The Democratic States-Rights Convention met this morning. The attendance was very large. ALEXANDER MCKINNEY presided.

The Hon. JOHN HICKMAN made a speech of an hour's length, in which he said:

Those who talk of conciliation and compromises between us and the self-constituted oracles of the Democratic Party, can have but a feeble appreciation of the real condition of things. Let this truth be made prominent, that there is eternal antagonism between Freedom and Slavery. The struggle between them is but just begun, and is going on in our midst. We have acted honorably, benevolently, and longer forbearance with the South not only ceases to be virtuous, but becomes cowardly and base. The North has rights long held in abeyance, truly, yet not lost; we will save them; by walls and fire and blood, if need be, we will save them. We will resist aggression on the part of the South, but not her constitutional guarantees, and will force a plain, distinct, unequivocal recognition of the rightful claims of the North—nothing more and nothing less. Further, a usurpation has been accomplished, which saps at the very foundation of our political structure. Mr. BUCHANAN has demanded the absorption of the powers of Congress in those of the Executive. To carry out his treachery he has assailed the representatives of the people, bribed the venal, rewarded the aspiring, alarmed the timid, deceived the honest. More recently, however, when the recommendations of the President were thought to favor the agricultural and manufacturing States—when the propriety of a new Tariff law was suggested—when the so-called Democratic members of the Senate and the House, even the Cabinet officers, raised the voice of denunciatory opposition—it was all right, and rebellion became loyalty. And yet Pennsylvanians see nothing wrong in this; nay they commend it; chains never clanked upon the limbs of beings more servile and debased. We charge further upon the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN one main cause by which we have reached the point of national insolvency, a reckless prodigality in the expenditures of the public money, and the prevailing vice in the departments of the Government. He referred to the Van Buren Administration, when the expenditures were thirty-seven millions; this he pronounced very extravagant, but nothing to compare with the present time when the expenses were increased to one hundred millions. He then alluded to the Navy-yards, all crowded with supernumeraries, while the expenses of the Post-office Department are greatly augmented. These proceedings, which he characterized as outrageous, are indorsed by a Convention purporting to represent the Democratic Party of the State. He then declared that Mr. BUCHANAN and his cohorts were incompetent, and concluded amid overwhelming applause.

The address was quite lengthy, and produced considerable effect.

The Committee reported resolutions to the following effect: That we are here to-day to resist every attempt to weaken or overthrow the creed of the Democratic Party—to unite for the purpose of restoring, in all their vigor and purity, the great truths that have heretofore made the Democracy the conquering organization who have contributed to the enduring welfare of the Union; that this Convention most solemnly declares its warm attachment to the Union of the States, to maintain which it pledges all its powers, and that for this end it is our duty to oppose every infraction of those principles which constitute the only basis of that union, because a faithful observance of them can only secure its existence and public happiness; that we are bound to regard the Administration as having forfeited the confidence of the people and to denounce it as unworthy of the support of the Democratic Party; that the attempt of the Administration to disregard the covenant of 1856, and in its stead erect a despotic test to compel obedience to doctrines subversive of republican liberty, was the work not of the Democratic party, but of men who had resolved upon ambitious purposes; that we reindorse the principles of popular sovereignty, non-intervention in the Territories by the States, non-intervention by Congress with Slavery in the Territories, and non-intervention by the Federal Executive with the franchises of the people of the States; that we repudiate the platform of the Convention of March; and that no matter what the decision of the Supreme Court may be on that abstract question, still the right of the people to make a Slave Territory or a Free Territory is perfect and complete under the Nebraska bill.

The resolutions were adopted and the Convention adjourned with great enthusiasm.

From Boston.

ACQUITTAL OF CAPT. ESTABROOK—STEAMERS FOR THE EAST.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 13.

Capt. ESTABROOK, who has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court for the murder of one of his crew last Fall, was found not guilty by the jury this morning.

The anniversary of THOMAS JEFFERSON'S birthday was observed, this evening, at the Parker House, which was well attended. Ex-Governor BOUTWELL presided, and among the principal speakers were the Hon. JOHN P. HALE, the Hon. HENRY WILSON, CHARL. SCHURTZ, of Missouri, and NOAH SMITH, Jun., of Maine.

The steamer *Admiral*, having got in new boilers, with other improvements, will commence her regular trips to-morrow from Boston to Eastport and St. Johns, N. B.

Conclusion of the Great Billiard Match.

DETROIT, Wednesday, April 13—2½ A. M.

PHELAN, 1,387; SEEREITER, 1,385. Excitement intense.

3:05 A. M.—PHELAN, 1,613; SEEREITER, 1,577. The excitement is on the increase.

Three large runs have been made to-night, as follows: PHELAN, 157 and 159; SEEREITER, 150.

4 A. M.—PHELAN, 1,838; SEEREITER, 1,732.

4:45 A. M.—SEEREITER has just made a run of 59. The game stands: PHELAN, 1,899; SEEREITER, 1,847. The excitement is at fever heat.

5:30 A. M.—The great billiard match is finished, resulting in a victory to PHELAN. He beats SEEREITER by 96 points.

Condition of the Canals.

SCHENECTADY, Wednesday, April 13.

The Canal is in navigable order, and boats are permitted to move eastward. Crowds of boats are at this place, Port Jackson and Fultonville.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 13.

The Eastern Division of the Canals are now ready for navigation, the water being in and all banks and structures in good order.

Marine Disaster.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER MAID OF ERIN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, April 13.

The steamer *Maid of Erin*, hence for Petticodiac, last night stranded and bilged on Grand Trask Ledge, near Dorchester Island. This morning the passengers and crew were saved. The steamer was insured here for $12,000.

Marshall Potter, the Lee Murderer.

BANGOR, Wednesday, April 13.

MARSHALL POTTER, the Lee murderer, was brought here yesterday and committed to jail. In his confession, he says, he made a clean sweep of the whole family, stole the money and burned the house to hide his guilt. He shows no particular feeling about the matter.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, April 13.

The United States Mail steamship *Florida* arrived below at 7 o'clock last evening. All well.

The steamship *Thomas Swanns*, of CROMWELL'S Line, arrived here early this morning.

COURT OF APPEALS, April 13.—Nos. 16, 67, 144. Submitted.

No. 79.—Methodist Episcopal Church *vs.* Pickett.—Argued. J. H. Reynolds for appellant.

No. 80.—Ely *vs.* Carnley.—Argued. J. H. Reynolds for appellant; C. H. Smith for respondent.

No. 81.—Ketchum *vs.* Stevens.—Argued. H. Ketchum for appellant; D. D. Lord for respondent.

CALENDAR FOR APRIL 14—Nos. 46, 82, 84, 87, 88, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96.

Ordered as follows:

An additional term of the Court of Appeals will be held, commencing on the first Tuesday of June, 1859. A calendar will be made up for that term, which will be continued in call at the stated term in June, and no new or further calendar will be made up for the stated term. Causes are to be noticed, and notes of issue filed for the additional term, and not for the stated term.

R. F. HICKS, Clerk.

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Rejection of the Belly Grant.

Reported Ratification of the Cass-Yrissari Treaty.

General News from the Central American States.

By the arrival of the steamship *Star of the West*, from Aspinwall, we have received very late and important intelligence from Central America. The subjoined letters from our correspondents give a full summary of the latest news.

NICARAGUA.

Rejection of the Belly Contract—The Seizure of American Steamers—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ASPINWALL, Monday, April 4, 1859.

The British steamer *Dee* arrived here yesterday from San Juan del Norte, having left there on the 21.

The Senate of Nicaragua *had rejected the Belly contract on account of the large land grant contained in it.* BELLY has, however, gone to Managua, and feels confident he can make things satisfactory.

The matter of the seizure of the American river steamers remains in the same state as when I last wrote. The Government had offered to restore them to the agent, but he had refused to receive them. I learn that there is but one opinion as to the conduct of the Nicaraguan Government in this matter, among Americans as well as all other foreigners—and that is, that the seizure was a cowardly and unprovoked outrage.

A similar report to the one mentioned in my Panama letter, as coming from Realejo, prevailed at San Juan del Norte, in regard to the ratification of the Cass-Yrissari treaty.

The *Dee* left the *St. Louis* and the British war-steamers *Basilisk* and *Kingston* at San Juan. The *Jamestown* has sailed thence for Aspinwall.

The ship channel at San Juan is effectually closed. There is only about forty feet width of channel, with eighteen feet water, and thirty or forty feet more with fifteen feet. A new channel, with eight feet water, is formed where SCOTT's house stood.

BELLY spoke strongly at San Juan against the conduct of the Nicaraguans in seizing the American boats, and averred his determination to offer President MARTINEZ the money necessary to settle the damages!

LATER.

I have just met young JEREZ, who, I believe, has been acting as a sort of agent for VANDERBILT in transit matters in Nicaragua, and he assures *me he is the bearer of the ratified Cass-Yrissari treaty*, with the modifications, in substance, as expressed in the foregoing.

F. W. R.

The Cass-Yrissari Treaty and the Belly Grant.

FLAG-SHIP "ROANOKE,"
OFF ASPINWALL, April 4, 1859.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

I have seen a note from Flag-Officer LONG (*Merrimack* now at Panama,) in which he says, that when he left Realejo there was a *report* that the Cass-Yrissari Treaty had been ratified by the Nicaraguan Government, but *that he could not trace the report to a credible source.*

No news from San Juan del Norte of importance. The English Mail Steamer *Dee* is in from there. I learn that the Nicaraguan Senate *have refused to ratify the grant of land* to BELLY.

NEW-GRANADA.

The Cass-Yrisarri Treaty again Reported to be Ratified—Naval News—Panama Items—Literature at Aspinwall.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 4, 1859.

We have no later news from South America than that forwarded by the *Northern Light*, and but a few items from the Pacific Coast of Central America, brought by the flag-ship *Merrimack*, which vessel arrived at Panama on the 31st ultimo, from Realejo. The Bogota mails, which should have brought our dates up from that capital to March 12, failed, as is usual of late.

Flag-officer LONG, who left Realejo in the *Merrimack* the 24th ult., heard just before sailing, that *the Cass-Yrisarri Treaty had been ratified by the Congress at Managua and signed by President Martinez with two amendments.* One was, that the United States should not land troops in Nicaragua without special permission or invitation from that Government. The second would seem to neutralize the effect of the first amendment: it is, that the United States may land troops in pursuit of fillibusters in case they escape the vigilance of our naval commanders at sea. Flag-officer LONG had received no official or other communication from our Minister, General LAMAR, in regard to the foregoing information, but he believes it nevertheless to be true. General LAMAR, it is said, is going home.

The sloop-of-war *Decatur*, Commander THATCHER, was to have sailed for San Francisco on the 1st inst. Her officers and crew, it is said, will bring down the *Warren* from San Francisco to Panama, to be used as a store-ship in this Bay.

The sloop-of-war *Vandalia* was to sail from Realejo for Panama as soon as she could be relieved by the *Cyane*, daily expected there.

The sloop-of-war *St. Marys*, now here, will relieve the *Cyane*, when the latter will visit the Coast of Mexico.

The steam-frigate *Saranac* is daily expected at Panama.

The *Merrimack*, it is expected, will soon go to Callao, to assist in the settlement of American claims against the Government of Peru, for the seizure of the *Lizzie Thompson* and another American ship a year and a half ago, while loading guano at the Pabellon de Pico, illegally, as is averred by the contestants.

The flag-ship *Roanoke*, of the Home Squadron, is at Aspinwall, but will soon be relieved by the *Jamestown*, from San Juan del Norte. The supply-ship *Relief* will sail about the middle of the present month for Key West and New-York.

The *St. Louis* and *Jamestown* are at San Juan del Norte.

On the arrival of the official news of the death of the late Postmaster-General, on Saturday last, the flags of the war and merchant vessels at Aspinwall were placed at half-mast.

Senator GWIN, Governor STEVENS, of Washington Territory, and Governor DENVER, all arrived here in good health on Saturday, and sailed same evening for San Francisco.

We have no local news of special importance. Gov. OBALDIA has called an extra session of the State Legislature, to meet on the 25th instant, for the purpose of attempting to replenish the State Treasury, which is now in a state of collapse. The Deputies, or a majority of them, have offered to serve without pay, in view of the exhausted state of the strong box.

Mons. JULES DOAZAN, French Consul to Panama, has been replaced by Viscount ST. SAUVEUR, who arrived here a week since. Mons. D., who is said to be a Jesuit, goes as Consul to Vera Cruz, to meet Mons. DE GABRIAC, French Minister, who is also reported to belong to that fraternity.

A literary and historical society, under the name of the Knights of the Southern Cross, has lately been organized at Aspinwall under the Presidency of Consul FOX. Lectures before it are delivered twice a month by members and others.

JOHN POWER, one of the Editors of the Panama *Star*, is now delivering before this institution an extremely interesting course of lectures on "The Spanish Discovery and Conquest of America," but more especially in reference to the Isthmus. The previous lectures by Dr. GALLAER, Consul FOX and Mr. GUYON, were also very interesting, and would have done credit to the best lecturers of New-York and Boston Institutes.

Dissatisfaction With the Cass-Herran Treaty—Objections to It—A Christening—Naval Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ASPINWALL, Monday, April 4, 1859.

The intelligence of the ratification, by the Senate of the United States, of the Treaty with New-Granada, caused a feeling of very great regret among American citizens resident upon this Isthmus. The strongest objections which have been presented against its ratification, and which should be kept before our countrymen, are: *First*—That it brings no protection to the lives and property of American citizens crossing the Isthmus, and virtually diminishes that which they now receive from their own Government. *Second*—That it in no way settles the exceedingly important questions in dispute between the two Governments, either the postal tax, the tonnage duty, or the passenger tax on American citizens passing the Isthmus, and which taxes the Government of New-Granada cannot impose in consequence of their contract with the Panama Railroad Company; all which are still claimed by New-Granada, and are understood to have been reasserted by their Minister to the Secretary of State of the United States since the reception of the modified Treaty from Bogota. *Third*—That it will be construed by New-Granada to exclude the Panama Railroad Company, composed of citizens of the United States, and their property—amounting to the enormous investment of $8,000,000—from the protection of their own Government, for losses sustained by them during the massacre of 1856, and from the exactions and violations of their contract with the Government of New-Granada; and, *Fourth*—Because, by the abrogation of the seventh article of the Treaty concluded at Washington, New-Granada has shown a most ungracious and unfriendly feeling towards the United States.

But the most important objection is, that the treaty contains a *fraud* upon the Government of the United States in designating the funds out of which the sufferers, by the massacre and plunder of 1856, shall be remunerated; for it is a well-known fact among intelligent mercantile men upon this Isthmus, that the very funds designated have long since been hypothecated to an English house in Bogota. How then are our citizens to be paid for their losses? New Granada is a bankrupt State, with no credit abroad, and is frequently obliged to postpone payment of the salaries of her officers and employes. The general impression is, that General HERRAN has been playing a deep game at Washington, and has at last succeeded in "throwing dust" into the eyes of the American Secretary of State, as well as the President, and that the settlement of the whole affair will eventually devolve upon a new Administration. In such an event, it is to be hoped a more wise and discreet one than the present may be in power. All our foreign affairs have never been more sadly mismanaged; and it is too apparent that Gen. CASS and his boastings, (when a Senator,) have been lost sight of when he reached the position of Premier. His speeches then, and his acts now, will not bear the test of scrutiny. The Government and citizens of the United States are looked upon with supreme contempt by the Governments of all the Central and South American States,—representatives of the "Latin race!" and now is the time to teach them to respect our country and people. I have no hope of its being done by the present weak and corrupt Administration.

Much interest is manifested to know who will be appointed United States Minister to New-Granada. It is now a position of high responsibility, and will require not only a person of gentlemanly character, but one possessing, with industrious habits, a wise and firm discretion, as well as a thorough knowledge of the language and customs of the people among whom he is to reside. Great tact and perseverance will be necessary in the Minister for the accomplishment of speedy as well as good results.

I learn from a gentleman who was present upon the interesting occasion, that the infant of our esteemed Consul at Panama, received, on Sabbath afternoon the 27th March, the Christian rite of baptism on board the noble *Roanoke*, the Flag-ship of the home squadron. The impressive ceremony was conducted by the Chaplain, Mr. FROST, in the cabin, which had been kindly placed at the disposal of the friends of the Consul and his wife, by Flag-officer MCCLUNEY and Capt. GARDNER. The officers of the ship were present, and several ladies and gentlemen from shore. Our "Ice JOHNSON" contributed a beautiful block of ice from the classic regions of Old Cambridge; and at 5½ P. M., the lovely babe was christened with its pure American water, receiving the name of KATE RINGGOLD ROANOKE. It was the most beautiful day of the season; and the company dispersed at dusk.

There is no intelligence by the English mail-steamer *Dee*, from Carthagena, the mails from Bogota having, as usual, failed to connect with the former place.

The strong and refreshing northeast trade-winds have almost entirely ceased, and the *variables* commenced—with lightning in the northern as well as western sky—a never-failing sign that our rainy season is near upon us.

The "Southern Cross" is high in the bright and beautiful starry firmament, and the "Knights of the Southern Cross"—a literary society here—are in the field, having already added a *Knightess* to their ranks!

I learn that the *Jamestown*, Commander KENNEDY, has been ordered to this place, and that when she arrives, the flag-ship *Roanoke* will proceed to San Juan del Norte. The *St. Louis* will remain there during the absence of the *Jamestown*.

The English Mail steamer *Dee* has arrived from San Juan del Norte, and brings no news of interest. She reports the *Jamestown* having sailed, the day before she left, for this port.

The *Relief* will probably leave here for New-York *viâ* Key West, in about ten days. She did not bring down sufficient provisions for the Pacific and Home squadrons, and if some are not sent down very soon, the squadron on the other side will be obliged to concentrate and remain in port at Panama. They cannot go to sea. Yours, very truly.

The Misconduct of Gen. Lamar—The President's Representatives Abroad.

CHINENDEGA, Nicaragua, Monday, March 21, 1859.

I avail myself of the speedy departure of the U. S. ship *Merrimac* for Panama, to write you a few lines on matters of American interest.

I have seen in the correspondence of the TIMES and other principal New-York papers, the statements of the misconduct of the U. S. Minister to Nicaragua, Gen. LAMAR, since his residence among us. I also noticed in a telegraphic dispatch to the TIMES, that "the Cabinet at Washington do not credit the statements of the misconduct of Gen. LAMAR." All I have to say in regard to this is—if the Cabinet at Washington are seriously inclined to doubt the statements of Gen. LAMAR's disgraceful conduct, the President or Mr. CASS can get *positive official* proof of it, by addressing a letter to any one of the numerous officers of the steam-frigate *Merrimac*, or the sloop-of-war *Decatur*, to *all* of whom it is patent, and all of whom have been unwilling and mortified witnesses of it. But the Government, if it wills, can get the information nearer home. Several of these officers have been relieved and are now in the United States. Let Gen. CASS inquire of them. They will tell him that Gen. LAMAR has been seen frequently inebriated, and offering a melancholy spectacle to his own countrymen, and jeered and laughed at by the people of Nicaragua,—his most important papers lying about loose, and open to any one who might choose to steal or read them.

Further: He has taken as his secretary one of WALKER's fillibusters, who calls his name D. FORREST FIELD, who has been guilty of almost every crime punishable by civilized law. When the Government of Nicaragua some time since granted an amnesty to criminals, FIELD and two or three others were specially exempted from this grace by name! And this man is Secretary in Nicaragua to the American Minister!

General LAMAR, when in Leon, resides in the house of a man who keeps an Indian mistress, and, of course, cannot expect to have respectable people call upon him. Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY, with his elegant family, resides in the splendid mansion of Mr. MANNING, which is the resort of all the best people of Leon. While at Point Icacos, a few weeks since, General LAMAR could be daily seen in the shade of a small building, with a rough board for a table, which rested, one end upon a flour-barrel, and the other stuck into a crevice in the house, his papers spread out upon the centre of the board, and a black bottle of *caña*, or native *aquadiente* at either end. But it is unnecessary to go into further particulars on this painful subject. President BUCHANAN owes it to his countrymen, if he is satisfied that these facts are true, of which I have no doubt, to recall General LAMAR at once. If he is not satisfied of their truth, the least he can do is to avail himself of the avenues open to him, to acquire the proper information in the premises.

TLASCALA.

The Prussian Frigate Gefion.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 9, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: A few days ago you referred in a leading article to the expected arrival of the Prussian frigate *Gefion*.

I believe that this ship figured in a remarkable episode of the late war between Denmark and Germany. A Danish squadron, consisting of the 80-gun ship *Christian VII.*, the frigate *Gefion*, and two steamers, entered the bay of Eckersford, in Holstein, early in the morning of, I think, the 4th of April, 1849. The only defences of the place were two small batteries, each of four guns. One of the batteries was destroyed in a short time by the fire of the ships, but the action was continued by the other, which fired hot shot. The tide receded; the *Christian VII.* grounded; the steamers endeavored in vain to get her off; she was set on fire by the battery; the two steamers, partially crippled, had to make the best of their way out of the harbor; and in the course of the afternoon the *Christian VII.* blew up, and the *Gefion* had surrendered to the Holsteiners. Lieut. DONNER, son of a well-known shipowner in Altona, was appointed to command the *Gefion*, which was added to the youthful German Navy. I think he was on the spot and assisted in the action. After the reduction of temporarily-united Germany into its primitive elements, the frigate came into the possession of Prussia, and apparently remains under the same command.

Yours truly, J. W. B.

Can the Legislature Exercise the Pardoning Power?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is claimed, very positively, that by virtue of the following clause in the State Constitution, "the Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons," (Art. 4, Sec. 5,) an act of the Legislature commuting the sentence of MARY HARTUNG would be unconstitutional.

But is "the power" thus conferred exclusive?

It will hardly be questioned that the Legislature may pass a bill to-morrow, without constitutional objection, substantially as follows, viz.: "No woman shall hereafter suffer death as a punishment for crime in this State. This act shall take effect immediately."

Would such an act be an invasion of the Governor's prerogative in the case of Mrs. HARTUNG? And would it not completely effect the object of those who have petitioned the Executive in her behalf?

INQUIRER.

A new theatrical project is on foot in Philadelphia. The Company for the Improvement of the Drama, recently chartered by the Legislature, has organized by the election of Dr. N. K. Mosely as President, and a large amount of stock has been subscribed towards the erection of a new theatre on a grand scale. The building is estimated to cost $400,000.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, APRIL 14.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No. 74.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 149, 169, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 187, 188, 8, 31, 91, 113, 116, 118, 140, 144.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1461, 1473, 1493, 1129, 2209, 407, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1531, 1533, 1535. *Part II.*—Nos. 950, 936, 1132, 1306, 953, 1148, 1256, 810, 1330, 1332, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354. *Part III.*—Nos. 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1563½, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nos. 52, 94, 148, 14, 153, 156, 158, 166, 177, 189, 191, 33, 214, 230, 233, 234, 238, 239, 129, 240, 243, 247, 249, 252, 254, 255, 256, 259, 260, 260½, 261, 262, 263.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 623, 893, 963, 965, 966, 968, 683, 253, 975, 976, 978, 873, 267, 736, 868, 849, 714, 939 *Part II.*—Nos. 904, 813, 946, 881, 979, 980, 981, 983, 984, 985, 988, 989, 990, 866, 908.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 13.

Before Justice Clarke.

L. W. Lovejoy vs. *Cockroft*.—Settled.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

Ira D. Warren vs. *Martin Kellogg*.—Ordered that place of trial be changed from New-York to Cortlandt County.

Petition of Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Company.—This was an application for the removal of James Van Nostrand as Trustee. Ordered. Order of reference to H. W. Robinson, to inquire into the facts and report the evidence, with his opinion as to the alleged incompetency of the Trustee, and as to the interests of the Company and the bondholders in his removal.

Harriet E. Butler vs. *Thomas Butler*.—Decree of separation, with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

Edwin Forrest vs. *Nathaniel P. Willis*.—This morning the Jury returned a verdict of $500 for the plaintiff, and being polled answered, every one, "Yes."

The defence asked twenty days to make a case, but the Judge could see no reason why the case should not take the usual course, and their request was refused.

Mr. Van Buren asked for and obtained an allowance.

Before Judge Daly.

Sarah A. Trowbridge vs. *Bernard Christ*.—This is an action for assault and battery. The plaintiff keeps a furnishing store at No. 2 Amity-street. The plaintiff alleges that on the 19th July, 1858, the defendant called to obtain some shirts he had ordered. Finding that they did not suit him exactly he complained that they were badly made and that she asked more then than she had agreed to make them for. These imputations she denied—warm words followed, and Christ intending, as he said, to "pay her," "break her damned head," &c., knocked her down, bruised her, with his fists, and threw her down stairs. She claims that she was confined to her bed for a long time. The defendant denies any assault, and charges that this action is brought simply for the purpose of making money out of him. The case is still on.

F. H. Dyhirs, for the plaintiff; Townsend Dyett and Raymond for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—KINGS COUNTY—APRIL TERM.

Before Judge Lott.

Thomas Wilson et al. vs. *Bernard Montague*.—The plaintiffs are importers and jobbers in silks, cloths, &c., in the City of New-York. The defendant is a clothier in the City of Troy.

This action is brought to recover for the price of goods sold and delivered to defendant in 1857. The defence set up was a subsequent replevy of said goods, and the damage growing out of it. The goods were replevied back by the defendant.

Counsel for the defendant applied for a postponement, on account of the absence of a witness; to which Mr. Winslow, for the plaintiff, objected, as the case had already been postponed once on that ground. The Court declined to postpone.

In answer to a question put by the Court, the defendant's counsel said they appeared, and a jury was called, and the Court took a recess for half an hour. Upon coming in the defendant's counsel stated to the Court that they had concluded not to appear in the case. It was insisted by the counsel for the plaintiffs that the defendant having appeared, he could not now change the record in that respect. The testimony for the plaintiffs was then given to the jury, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiffs for $1,274 86, the full amount claimed. No defence was proved.

John Winslow and Judge Greenwood for plaintiffs, and the Hon. B. Olin, John Moran of Troy, and D. P. Barnard for defendant.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 13, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 94 bbls. Ashes, 914 bbls. Flour; 920 bushels Wheat; 4,614 bushels Corn; 1,888 pkgs. Provisions.

ASHES—Sales have been reported yesterday and to-day, of 400 bbls. Pots, at $5 75; and small lots of Pearls at $5 87½ ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,257 bbls., including 939 bbls. Pots, and 318 bbls. Pearls.

COCOA—Sales to-day 50 bags St. Domingo, at 7¾c. ℔ lb.

COFFEE—Has been less active to-day, sales having been confined to 200 mats Java, at 14½c.; 100 bags do., at 14¾c.; 250 bags Maracaibo, at 11c.@11⅞c.; 24 bags Stained do., at 10¾c.; 400 bags Rio, at 11⅝c.@12⅛c.; 150 bags Cape, 10⅝c.; and 100 bags triage Laguayra, at 9c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,500 bales, about one-half *in transitu*, and one-half from store. Prices have not varied much. We quote lots here thus:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb......	10⅜	10⅜	10⅝	10¾
Middling, ℔ lb......	12⅜	12⅝	12⅝	12¾
Middling Fair, ℔ lb..	13⅜	13⅜	13¾	14

FEATHERS—Live Geese, 48c.@52c. for fair to prime Western, and 40c.@45c. for do. to do. Southern, ℔ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod are more freely offered and sought after, chiefly at $3 25@$3 62½ ℔ cwt. Mackerel and Herring are heavy and drooping.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is moderately active to-day for State and Western Flour. The home trade buy pretty freely. Some inquiry also prevails for lots wanted for shipment to the West Indies and to the British Provinces, as well as on speculation. Prices exhibit no important change. Sales to-day 12,250 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ℔ bbl..................	$3 80@$5 00
Superfine State..........................	5 05@ 5 50
Extra State................................	5 85@ 6 45
Superfine Western........................	5 10@ 5 60
Fancy Ohio..................................	5 7[illegible] 5 85
Extra Indiana and Michigan.............	6 00@ 7 50
Extra Ohio..................................	6 40@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee.............................	6 60@ 6 70
Extra Genesee..............................	6 85@ 8 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri......	7 00@ 9 00

Southern Flour is in good request to-day at essentially unaltered prices; sales 2,600 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$6 50 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 60@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian continues scarce, quiet and nominal at $6 50@$7 40 for extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand at $3 70@$4 45 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately sought after at $3 90@$3 95 for Jersey; $4 30@$4 35 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl., and $19 75@$20 for the latter in puncheons.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in pretty fair demand, and are quoted firm.

FRUIT—The inquiry for most kinds is restricted; prices exhibit no very important changes.

GRAIN—Wheat is in moderate request at, however, easier prices. Sales have been reported to-day of 15,500 bushels, including ordinary White Michigan at $1 50; fair to good red Western (Winter) chiefly at $1 40@$1 42; unsound Upper Lake Spring at 85c.; and good White Kentucky at $1 80 ℔ bushel. Corn is heavy and drooping. Sales 15,000 bushels chiefly at 85c.@87c. for new yellow Jersey and Southern; 85c.@88c. for new white do. do.; and (nominally) 85c.@87c. for old mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Rye is quiet at old rates: 85c.@90c. ℔ bushel. Barley is in demand, and is quoted at from 60c.@80c. for inferior to choice State and Canadian, ℔ bushel. Sales 13,700 bushels, within the range. Oats are moderately inquired for at former prices. Canada, 59c.@60½c.; Western, 58c.@60c.; State, 54c.@56c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 50c.@54c.; Southern, at 49c.@53c. ℔ bushel.

HEMP—Is quiet at essentially unchanged prices.

HOPS—Continue inactive, at former rates. Crop of 1858, 9c.@15c.; Old, 2½c.@5c., ℔ lb.

IRON—Has been sparingly purchased, at irregular rates, including Scotch Pig at $24 50@$26 ℔ ton.

LEAD—Is inactive at previous quotations.

LEATHER—Sole is in fair demand, at uniform prices.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 350 bbls. New-Orleans, at 39c.@40c.; 160 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 28c.@32c.; 30 tcs. do. do., at 30c.; and 17 barrels do. do., at 31½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin continues in request, including Common, at $1 67½ ℔ 310 lbs. 275 barrels Wilmington Tar, to arrive, were sold to-day, at $2 56¼ ℔ barrel. Turpentine has been moderately inquired for at previous figures. Yesterday's resort, crowded out this morning, was as follows: "Crude Turpentine is scarce and wanted, at $3 90@$3 95 ℔ 280 lbs. Receipts, during the week, 2,051 bbls.; sales, 1,600 bbls. Wilmington, to arrive. Spirits Turpentine opened tamely, but closed more actively. Week's receipts, 1,147 bbls.; sales, 2,500 bbls. at 52½c.@53½c., including 550 bbls., to-day, at 53c., in shipping order, ℔ gallon. Stock, 4,000 bbls. Tar has been more sought after at somewhat firmer prices. Week's receipts, 3,799 bbls.; sales, 4,253 bbls., to arrive here, and at from $2 25@$2 50¼ ℔ bbl. Stock, 4,000 bbls. Common Resin continues in lively request, at advancing prices. Sales, to-day, 2,000 bbls., to arrive, at $1 65, subsequently held at $1 70 ℔ 310 lbs.; and 1,000 bbls. strained from yard, at $1 72½c. ℔ 310 lbs. In the medium and finer qualities, there is much less stirring; prices are unaltered. BARTON & STOCKER sum up the week's sales of Resin, thus: "A lot of Virgin Resin (new crop) is reported to have changed hands at $8 00 ℔ bbl. We also note sales of 12,600 Common, on the spot and to arrive, at $1 62½@$1 65; 600 do. Washington, at $1 50, Tale bbl.; 500 do. Strained at $1 70; 650 do. No. 2, at $1 75@$1 95, as to quality; 580 No. 2 at $2 25; 209 No. 1 at $3 00; 400 No. 1, fine, at $4 75@$5 00." Week's receipts, 17,052 bbls. LUCE & TURNER have prepared the following statement of the Naval Store Trade of New-York from Jan. 1 to April 12, 1859:

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls......	35,335	35,185
Spirits Turpentine, bbls......	29,934	15,273
Resin..........................	207,132	147,540
Tar............................	20,735	3,694

OILS—Whale and Sperm are quiet, yet steady, including Crude and Whale, at 53c.@56c., and Crude Sperm at $1 40@$1 42 ℔ gallon. Red and Olive Oils are unchanged. Linseed is in demand at 63c.@65c. ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is quiet, yet firm, at previous figures. Tallow Oil, 9¾c.@10c. Palm Oil, 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. In New-Bedford, during the week ending April 11, sales were confined to 705 bbls. Crude Sperm, part for export, at $1 40, and 1,000 bbls. Crude Whale at 49c.@55c. ℔ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Sperm. bbls.	Whale. bbls.	Bone. lbs.
From Jan. 1 to April 11, 1859.....	6,352	29,776	677.00
Same time last year.............	11,952	40,332	906.30

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased, to-day, to the extent of 3,500 bbls., in lots, at $17 55@$17 62 for new Mess, here; $17 62 for new Mess, deliverable during the remainder of this month, and all May; $17 62 for do., deliverable, at the option of the seller, in May, or $17 75, deliverable, at the option of the buyer, in June; $17 50 for do., deliverable, at the option of the buyer, in May and June; $17 50 for do., deliverable, at the option of the seller, in May; $17 37 for old Mess; $13 25 for Rumps, and $12 60@$12 62½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request, including Hams, at 8c.@9¼c.; Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c., and Shoulders at 6¼c.@6½c. ℔ lb. Bacon is selling slowly, at from 8c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Lard is in demand, and is firmer, at 11½c.@11⅝c. ℔ lb., with sales of 650 bbls. and tcs. Beef continues moderately active and steady; sales 500 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$11 25 for repacked Western Mess; $12 50@$13 for extra do.; $7 75@$9 for Country Mess; $6 50@$7 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.: Prime Mess Beef, $17@$21 ℔ tc.; Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 50 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand at 9c.@15c. for Ohio; 13c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is inquired for, at 7c.@10c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales were made, to-day, of 450 tcs., in lots, at $3 25@$4 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Sales 200 boxes Castile, on private terms.

SPICES—Sales, to-day, 200 bales Cloves, on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been more active to-day, sales having been reported of 1,186 hhds Porto Rico, chiefly at 6¾c.; 40 hhds. Porto Rico, in bond, at 6½c.; 800 hhds. Cuba at 6½c.@7c.; 500 hhds. New-Orleans at 6½c.@7¾c.; 264 hhds. New-Orleans, (by auction,) chiefly at 6½c.@7⅝c.; 100 hhds. Melado, on private terms, ℔ lb.

TALLOW—The week's business Messrs. KNIGHT & SON notice thus: "The market has not changed, and the amount of business done has been very small. Sales of the week amount in all to 30,000 lbs., at 10¼c., part of which was for export to the West Indies. The stock on hand is accumulating rapidly. Rough Fat still 7¼c. ℔ lb."

TOBACCO—Has been very moderately dealt in at former prices. Sales since Friday last, 18 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@11½c.; 59 cases Seed Leaf at 7¾c.@15c.; 182 bales Havana at 26c.@35c.; and 40 bales Havana on private terms.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, passed off satisfactorily, the bulk of the lots offered having been sold at full prices.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., chiefly at 26c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton at 3-16d., ℔ lb.; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s.; 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 4s.; 10,000 Staves, on private terms; 25 hhds. Bacon at 15s.; 500 boxes Cheese at 20s. For London, 100 tcs. Beef at 4s.; 33,500 Horse Hides, on private term. For Antwerp, 7,000 bags Coffee at ⅜d. For Hamburgh, 250 bbls. Spirits Turpentine on private terms. For Bremen, by steamer, 40 bales Furs at $4, and 150 bales Tobacco at $1. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: New ship *John Porter*, 980 tons, from a port in Wales to Madras, Railroad Iron, 50s. ℔ ton; ship *Addison Gilbert*, 861 tons, from London to Kurrachee, 1,150 tons weight, £2,800; ship *State of Maine*, 726 tons, from London to Australia, £2,600; a ship from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, a few days since, Deals, £3 7s. 6d.; a bark from Rio Janeiro to San Francisco, 1c. ℔ lb; one, 466 tons, from Baltimore to Jamaica, thence to England, £1,300; ship *Delhi*, 603 to Bordeaux, Heavy Pipe Staves $47, hhds. do., $31 50 and bbl. do. $23 50; bark, 235 tons from St. Mary's, Ga., to Point Pitre, Guad., $9 50; a brig from St. Marys to a Windward Island, $10; a brig from Bangor to Grenada, Boards, $8; one (2,000 barrels) from Baltimore to a British West India Island and back to New-York, $2,000; a brig, 245 tons, to Aspinwall, $1,200; a schooner, 1,100 barrels, to Savanna-la-Mar, Jamaica, and back, $1,100; a bark to Porto Rico and back, Sugar, 38c.; a schooner, 160 tons, to West Indies and back, $600 ℔ month; ship *Franklin*, from a port in England to San Francisco, Railroad Iron, and a bark to Porto Rico and back, on private terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CENTRAL PARK—EXTENSION TO ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH-STREET.—The owners of lots on 106th-st., the present north front of the Central Park, interested in obtaining a fair appraisement of their property, are requested to send their names and address to the Office of the New-York Real Estate Owners' Association, No. 31 Pine-st., second floor, Room No. 8. By request. SAMUEL BEMAN, Secretary.

THE LIFE-SAVING BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.—A meeting of the Managers of this Association was held at No. 13 Insurance Buildings, on Saturday, the 9th inst.

The service of Daniel P. Caulkins, master of the ship *Centurion*, of this port, in rescuing seven men from the British bark *Dromahair*, waterlogged at sea, the others of the crew having perished from long exposure and starvation; the praiseworthy exertions of Mr. James F. Douté, and of the four sailors who manned his boat and boarded the wreck in a heavy sea; the kindness and humanity shown to the suffering survivors, and the gentle and unremitting attentions on shipboard of Mrs. Caulkins, the wife of the master, were considered, and a gold medal was awarded to Capt. Caulkins and his wife, and to Mr. James F. Douté, and a silver medal to each of the boat's crew.

The courage and determined conduct of Capt. Israel J. Merritt, and of the boat's crew who volunteered to accompany him in the dangerous and prolonged attempt to reach the steamship *Black Warrior*, on Rockaway Shoals, during the heavy gale which sprang up, and in which she went to pieces; and who succeeded in taking off ten men who had been employed in efforts to get the vessel afloat, and when the boats which were on board and took others off were obliged to leave, were considered deserving of high commendation. The Association awarded $50 to Capt. Merritt who has previously received the medals of the Association for saving life, and a silver medal to each of the boat's crew as a token of approbation.

The safe landing of the crew of the ship *Adonis*, recently wrecked at Long Branch, N. J., by shooting a line over the ship, and using the Life Car, the Association acknowledged by awarding a gold medal to Charles H. Green, who directed the operations, the medal to be inscribed to him and his wife, she having taken an active interest on the occasion, and exercised a generous hospitality; and the sum of ten dollars each to Joseph West, John Pierce, Richard Layton, Henry Green, Stephen Corlies, Robert Lloyd and Corlies Lloyd, who manned a boat and boarded the ship in the first instance, and succeeded in taking off the master; and the sum of five dollars each to John Reed, Walter Green and Francis Green, who rendered efficient service on shore, as a mark of our consideration. DANIEL LORD, President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Acting Secretary.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP,
Hermetically sealed at Key West, Fla. A distinguished gentleman writes from Boston: "I yesterday had a soup made from the turtle stock. It was perfectly delicious, quite equal to any I have ever eaten, and was so pronounced by the guests at my table. I shall always be a customer." For sale by all the best grocers, tea and wine dealers. Send for a circular containing full information. Wholesale agency, FRANCIS BLAKE, No. 23 Liberty-st.

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE.
AULTMAN & MILLER'S PATENT.
This celebrated mower, which received the first premium at the Great National Trial at Syracuse, N. Y., besides numerous State and County premiums, and by its practical working has earned a reputation which places it first among the numerous mowers, is now on exhibition and for sale by the manufacturer. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt. Send for a circular.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARY.—A friend of the University has offered to purchase and present to the Law Faculty a complete law library as soon as one can be procured. Any lawyer having an extensive and well-selected law library for sale may find a purchaser by addressing the undersigned, stating the extent and value thereof. Address W. B. WEDGWOOD, Secretary of the Faculty, No. 8 American Exchange Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway.

MAGIC LANTERNS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS, academies, and public exhibitions, with a large assortment of Scriptural, astronomical, and temperance slides. A priced and descriptive catalogue of lanterns and slides (containing also prices and illustrations of optical, mathematical and philosophical instruments) furnished gratis and sent by mail free of charge.
McALLISTER & BROTHER,
No. 728 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

FURNITURE.—A FAMILY BREAKING UP house-keeping will sell furniture, stoves, crockery, curtains, chairs, &c., (a complete outfit for a small family,) at very low prices. Call immediately at No. 93 Willoughby-st., or at No. 116 Henry-st., New-York.

HORSE FOR SALE—A BRIGHT BAY, 15¾ hands, seven years old; can trot in 3:15; sound, kind, and gentle. To be seen at private stable, No. 18 Washington-square; entrance on alley from McDougal-st.

$4 FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.; also, now ready the $2 50 and $3 50 Congress shoes and gaiters at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND 12 HORSE LOCOMOTIVE Boiler, in complete running order. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Apply to PUDNEY & RUSSELL, No. 79 John-st.

R. BEMAN'S ELASTIC ROOF PAINT—FOR the perfect protection of all kinds of metal and canvas roofing from leak and rust. Office No. 2½ Barclay-st., New-York.

WANTED—RAILROAD TIES.—1,500 TIES, 6½ feet, faced on two sides 6 inches; also 22 tons good second-hand T rail, 22 to 25 lbs. to the yard. Address Box No. 1,993 Post-office.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE TWO OF GORDON'S Presses; one one-quarter medium, and one card. Apply to J. KETCHAM, No. 55 Liberty-st., up stairs.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

STEAM POWER WANTED.—A SMALL ROOM with power, in the lower part of the City. Address PRINTER, Box No. 2,025, New-York Post-office.

SWAN ISLAND GUANO.—FOUR HUNDRED tons prime quality now landing, and for sale by POST, SMITH & CO., No. 49 Burling-slip.

NOTICE TO BREWERS.—JUST RECEIVED, 50 bales of first quality of ('58) hops, and will be sold low for cash. Apply at No. 60 Pearl-st.

A. SCHULZ'S FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.—Office No. 418 Grand-st., and No. 44 Elizabeth-st., near Canal.

DRY GOODS.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.

This article comprises in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty,) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their
EXPANSION SKIRT,
so well known for its durability.
Also, their celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
together with over seventy other different styles, latest of which are
THE PALMETTO,
AND THE
NEW SKELETON SKIRT,
containing 13, 17, 20 and 30 hoops, made of the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF STEEL, *which has always characterized their Skirts.*
All articles of their manufacture are for sale at the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
☞ SEE THAT THE STAMP OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD IS UPON THEM.

AS THE TIME IS APPROACHING FOR
LAYING DOWN CARPETS,
We would respectfully call attention to HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING, a substitute for paper, straw, or any other article used under carpets, oil-cloth or matting. It is warranted to add fifty per cent. to the durability of carpets, &c., and its cheapness puts it within the reach of every householder. To be had of any of the principal carpet stores in the cities.
We would also direct attention to HARRINGTON'S NEW MILLINET WADDING. Patent applied for—a substitute for glazed Wadding. Please call and examine at the salesroom of the NEW-YORK CARPEL-LINING COMPANY.
NO. 62 WARREN-ST., CORNER COLLEGE-PLACE.
HARRINGTON'S PREMIUM BATTS constantly manufacturing. J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.

ON THE
15TH OF APRIL
We will open a line of
NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
THE
WAMSUTTAS,
To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.
The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES BEAUTIFUL, and the PRICE JUST RIGHT.
We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE
FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact, so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments, viz.:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocassett,
Naumkeag,	Paterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Cabott,
Metamora,	Lawrence,	Atlantic,

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

NO. 383 BROADWAY.
NO. 383 BROADWAY.
We would call the particular attention of ladies and wholesale buyers to our choice assortment of the following goods:
BONNET RIBBONS,
AND
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CALICO TRIMMINGS,
ALSO,
SHAWL BORDERS,
AND
CASHMERE TRIMMINGS,
QUILLED RIBBONS,
in new styles, which will bear roughest usage without losing their form,
DAHLIA TRIMMING,
CRESCENT TRIMMINGS, (latest mode.)
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 126 William-st.,
between Fulton and John sts.,
Offers for sale at reduced prices
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open their complete assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES,
ORGANDIES, DELAINES, FOULARDS,
FAMILY MOURNING.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

WINDOW-SHADE
MANUFACTURERS,
291 Broadway, New-York. 291
KELLY BROTHERS & LUM.
BUFF,
WHITE AND GREEN
WINDOW-SHADE HOLLANDS,
For sale by the case or piece.

RIBBON STORE.
No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.
A good quality of
BONNET TRIMMING RIBBONS for 25 cents per yard.
Also,
FLOWERS, STRAW BONNETS, CRAPES, and other
MILLINERY ARTICLES.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets..................	75c. to $1 10
Imperial 3-ply Carpets.....................	95c. to $1 10
Superfine Ingrain Carpets..................	70c. to 80
Fine Ingrain Carpets.......................	45c. to 55
Cotton and Wool, and Hemp Carpets.......	25c. to 45

All Goods warranted *as represented. Call and see.*
ADAMS & SPENCER.

LARGE ADDITIONS WILL BE MADE TO our popular styles of Spring SILK WAISTCOATINGS, from $6 upwards, to order, on Monday, April 11.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Tailors,
No. 57 Walker-st.

MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' STRAW HATS, FLATS AND CAPS—A large and handsome assortment, richly trimmed. First premium awarded for ladies' riding and children's fancy Hats. Call and examine. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 331 Canal-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a superb selection of
REAL LACES and
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, self-adjusting Bustle, well made, without sewing, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50 and 17 springs for $2. Dealers supplied with 12 springs for $11; 14 springs, $14, and 17 springs for $17 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

TEAZLES—PICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES, FOR sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 69 Beaver-st.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

AMAZINGLY CHEAP!!!
The Subscribers will open
On FRIDAY, April 8,
Their importation of
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LACES,
LACE MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
Just received, per steamer *Persia*:
A full line of Nos. 16 and 20 RIBBONS,
At 2s. per yard.
Other goods equally cheap.
MITCHELL & McCLINTOCK,
No. 599 Broadway,
A few doors from Houston-st.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION
On Rich STELLA SHAWLS,
BAREGE and SILK ROBES,
Figured SILKS and BAREGES,
FOULARD SILKS, &c., &c.
LEWIS HAVILAND & CO.,
No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York,
Will offer to the Trade,
for this week,
10,000 Rich Broché and Painted Bordered STELLA SHAWLS at the greatest reduction ever before known.
Fine All-Wool STELLA SHAWLS $1 25 to $1 50 each.
The very best deep BROCHE bordered do., from $2 50 to $3 50 each, worth double the price.
BAREGES and other goods at the same wonderful reduction.
Call and see them before you buy.
The SHAWLS were bought at a peremptory auction sale, and were never known to sell so low before.
The price regulated on the best
STEEL HOOP SKIRTS.
Call and see them before you buy.

AT TUCKER'S,
A DEMONSTRATION of the
FLORAL KINGDOM, at Retail,
WORTH RECORDING;
WORTH RECORDING;
NOT A SPRINKLING,
NOT A SPRINKLING,
BUT A DISPLAY
of unusual magnificence—popular and full of interest to the
INTELLIGENT MILLION.
FLOWERS APPARENTLY ANIMATED
From $5 per bunch down to 25 cents per bunch.
BRIDAL WREATHS,
Faultless.
From $20 per set down to 50 cents each.
For that happy occasion,
For that happy occasion,
the Veil is indispensable.
the Veil is indispensable.
ROSES, ROSES, ROSES,
Buds at 50 cents per gross.
TUCKER'S MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS,
for the Toilet,
are ever an attraction; its name is legion.
At No. 361 Broadway.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY—MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—A lot of Ladies' Leghorn Bonnets, $2 each.

HATS, STRAW GOODS, &C.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
STRAW HAT MANUFACTURERS,
45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Having had their expectations so much more than realized by the cordial manner in which
THE TRADE
received
THE BONNER HAT,
and feeling confident that the favorable opinion so generally expressed will be fully borne out by
ITS OWN INTRINSIC MERITS,
would now call attention to the other leading styles introduced or adopted by them, such as
THE MORPHY,
THE WILLIAM TELL,
THE SONORA and
THE YOUNG SOUTHERNER,
As well as to their large variety of
STAPLE STRAW GOODS,
In LEGHORN and BRAID,
Of Brown, White, Silver and Mixed colors,
FOR
MEN'S, BOYS', MISSES'
And CHILDREN'S WEAR.
ALSO
LEGHORN FLATS and BLOOMERS,
Untrimmed,
Together with those well-established favorites,
THE EVERETT HAT
and
THE CRITTENDEN.

STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS BY THE PIECE,
For Bonnets and Dress Trimmings of every variety, style and quality.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES,
with a general assortment of Millinery Goods.
L. & A. UNDERHILL, No. 297 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REMOVAL.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS,
In consequence of the increased demand for their
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,
Have relinquished the general book trade, and taken for their enlarged business the new, large, marble double store,
48 AND 50 WALKER-ST.,
TEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Where they offer greatly improved facilities for the accommodation of Booksellers, Teachers and Merchants.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., ten doors west of Broadway.

$15—WORTH OF MUSIC FOR 25 CENTS.—The success of the GENTLE ANNIE MELODIST is unprecedented. More than 40,000 copies have already been sold, and, from present indications, the sale will reach 100,000 copies this year. Encouraged by this success, the publishers have issued the *Gentle Annie Melodist No. 2*, containing the words and music of fifty of the very best songs, among which will be found songs from Il Trovatore—Agatha—Long, Long Weary Day—We Met by Chance—Beautiful Venice—Berry Havens—Ellen Bayne—I'm Not Myself at all—Charity—Widow Macree—Massa's in de Cold Ground—Old Play-ground, &c., &c. Gentle Annie Melodist, No. 1, 25 cents; Gentle Annie Melodist, No. 2, 25 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid, to any address. Sheet music, music books, superior violin and guitar-strings, sent by mail and postage prepaid, where the price is sent with the order.
FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

JOHNSON'S PHILOSOPHICAL CHARTS for illustrating the principles of Natural Science. Prof. Silliman says: "To teachers without apparatus JOHNSON'S Charts must be an invaluable acquisition, and a useful one to those who have the instruments." Price for set of 10, with key, $12. Agents wanted in every County and State. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 346 Broadway.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.
Back numbers of Harper's, Putnam's, Atlantic, Knickerbocker, Blackwood and other
MAGAZINES,
always on hand at 10 cents per number, at the old Book Hive, No. 15 Ann-st., New-York. Sets completed.

PERSONAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—MR. H. C. THEILBURG left his residence, No. 43 Cherry-st., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., since when he has not been heard from by his friends, and, being a man of steady habits, fears are entertained for his safety. He is about twenty-five years old, light complexion, light, curly hair; five feet six inches in height, and wore a dark-blue coat, satinet pants, black silk figured vest and new calfskin boots. Also on his left hand, a plain gold ring. Any information that may lead to his discovery, or, if dead, to the recovery of his body, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. and A. M. Information to be left at his late residence, at Munn Lodge Room, No. 61 Division-st., or at the Office of the New-York *Dispatch* No. 21 Beekman-st.
Per order, BARRON DAVIS, W. M.
WM. J. MORGAN, Sec. pro tem.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, A BROCHE OF ROMAN Mosaic, either on the 5th-av., near 10th-st., or Washington-square, near 5th-av., or Jackson's mourning store, Broadway; or in Lafayette-place, near 8th-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to No. 26 East 17th-st., corner Broadway and Union-square.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD HUNTING WATCH, with a Gold Necklace Chain attached, on Wednesday, April 13, near the corner of 6th-av. and 14th-st., or between there and 4th-av., on 14th-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to WM. P. PRATT, No. 70 East 14th-st., or No. 100 Nassau-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, 12TH April, a small, yellow SCOTCH TERRIER DOG. The finder will receive the above by returning him to No. 42 Bond-st.

CARSON & HARD,
WHOLESALE
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 44 Beekman-st., New-York.
Also, an entire new article of Ruled Paper in stock, such as BILL-HEADS, two to eight on a sheet.
Also, PATENT HEADED BILL CAP.
All kinds of Ruled Paper at 50 per cent. less than the usual cost of ruling—done by the PATENT STEAM RULING MACHINE DIAMOND-POINTED PEN.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRITING INK.—BY JOSEPH S. LEWIS, North Port, Long Island, N. Y.—Obviating the inconvenience and tediousness of writing with inks which will not flow from the pen—also, the pale color that so many inks are subject to. Experiencing, in common with others, the annoyance from these causes, I have devoted much time and labor to its investigation, and the result was the discovery of a fine Black Ink. Black when first written with, and will continue to be so as long as time lasts. It is free to write with, flows easily from the pen, and so combines with the paper in such a manner as to insure an ease and facility of writing never before experienced.
This beautiful and new ink has the peculiar and very valuable property of never losing any of the elements of its color; having no vegetable products, it will not undergo spontaneous decay like other inks. For sale by my agents in the City of New-York: James L. Davis, No. 184 South-st.; Woodhull & Co., No. 207 Front-st.; C. Lockwood & Co., No. 25 Fulton-st.; Thayer & Judd, No. 11 Barclay-st.; P. D. Orvis, No. 138 Maiden-lane; A. Miller & Co., No. 3 Barclay-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-rate waitress or chambermaid; has no objections to go a short distance in the country with a family; none need apply but private families; has unquestionable City reference for the last four years. Call at northeast corner of 32d-st. and Lexington-av., over grocery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who perfectly understands her business, and can give the most satisfactory reference, a situation as cook; understands making of soups, jellies and pastry in French or English style. Can be seen at No. 138 3d-av., corner of 15th st.; or any commands addressed to C. D., shall be respectfully attended to for two days.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED GIRL, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of plain sewing, and is a neat shirtmaker; is willing to assist with chamberwork and waiting, or would prefer seeing to children; she is neat and smart with the needle, and is anxious for a home, having no friends in this country. Apply at No. 203 East 13th-st., for two days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; can do up muslins, linens and laces in the neatest manner; understands French fluting perfectly; can give satisfactory reference. Call, for two days, at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. She can be seen until suited in her present employment, where she has lived for the last four years, and can be well recommended. Call at No. 96 East 21st-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork, and is a good seamstress; or would have no objection to do fine washing and ironing; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 157 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman, is a first-rate cook, understands baking and pastry of all kinds. Can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Call at No. 87 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 54 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, or as chambermaid and laundress. She thoroughly understands her business. Can furnish satisfactory City reference from her last employer. Apply, for two days, at No. 74 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as waitress in a respectable private family, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can give the best of City references from her last situation. Can be seen at No. 110 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, COMPETENT woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats poultry, game, and pastry if required; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and is willing to assist at washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at the store No. 1,090 Broadway, near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO NEAT, TIDY GIRLS, WITH excellent City references, situations in the City or a few miles in the country; one as chambermaid and does fine washing and ironing neatly, or as children's nurse; wages, $6; the other, a girl of 15, to mind a baby and wait on table; wages, $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A HARD WORKING AND RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; she would assist in washing and ironing, and is willing to take a place in a private family or boarding-house; understands cooking in all its branches. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or would take charge of one or two grown children; can cut and fit children's dresses; is willing to make herself useful; no objection to the country; can produce good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH female, a situation as seamstress in a gentleman's family; is fully proficient in every department of dressmaking. Can furnish the very highest testimonials from the lady she has lived with for two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good recommendations given; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 126 Clinton-place, 8th-st., second floor back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waiter in a small family, or assist in the care of children; she perfectly understands her business. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 545 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A VERY respectable woman who understands her business; is a good bread-baker and would assist in washing and ironing. Can give good City reference. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st. No objections to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to cook, wash, and iron, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. None but respectable families need apply. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 135 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good cook and first rate washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, &c. Can give good City references. Apply at No. 244½ 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid, or would prefer to go as waitress in a private family; can give good reference for both works. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 48 West 13th-st, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or waiting and fine washing; has the best City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen till engaged at No. 159 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 212 East 21st-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy store, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, one as first-rate cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and laundress. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 220 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as a first-class chambermaid, to assist with washing and ironing if required. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 89 6th-av., 2d floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse; has years of experience in the care of children; understands the care of an infant from its birth; could bring it up by hand. Can give the most satisfactory City reference. Call, or address, No. 154 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman, as infant's nurse or seamstress; has many years experience; can furnish the best of City reference; has no objections to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 177 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a hotel, boarding-house, or private family; one that has had good experience in this occupation. References given if required. Direct note, marked A. C., Housekeeper, 8th-st., Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as cook and to do the washing and ironing of a small family, and would be willing to do housework, has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 19th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as a good plain cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good references from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 79 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl (Protestant,) as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth. No objection to travel. Can come well recommended. Call for two days at No. 120½ West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as good plain cook; has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 35 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation, as professed cook: she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the best of City references given from her last place. Apply No. 2 Stuyvesant-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A QUIET, STEADY young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has 4 years reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 335 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer; she thoroughly understands her business; the best City reference from her last place; call for two days at No. 118 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 392 Bleecker-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or for light chamber work. Can be seen for two or three days at her present situation, No. 29 Grove-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as nurse or as assistant housekeeper; has had the entire charge of children for several years; has City reference. Call at No. 120 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, in a small private family. Can give good City reference. Can be seen for three days. Call at No. 127 West 24th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, with a respectable family. Call at No. 126 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as cook in a respectable private family; none other need apply. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 74 West 18th-st., till engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and to assist with chamberwork; best of reference as to honesty and capacity. Apply at No. 120 St. Mark's-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in this City as chambermaid and waiter. Can be seen for two days at her last place, where she has lived for three years, No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE.—French, German, Scotch and Irish, with good references, may be obtained at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance. The German and French languages spoken.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED WOMAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in a private family; understands baking, pastry, soups; does the coarse washing and ironing; wages, $8 to $9. Also, a chambermaid; does fine washing and ironing; or as chambermaid and washer; wages, $9. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one, an excellent cook, is fully conversant with meats, jellies, &c.; the other as chambermaid and assistant in either fine washing or plain sewing; both have City references of long standing and the highest respectability; prefer to live together. Apply or call for two days, at No. 397 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a situation as cook; she is a very superior cook; she has cooked for first-class families in the City; understands cooking in all its branches, such as meats, soups of all kinds, and desserts of all descriptions, creams, jellies and all kinds of pastry. Can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 20 Minnetta-lane from 11 to 5 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTWORTHY American young woman, a situation, in City or country, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference; wages not so much of an object as a good place; is of an obliging disposition. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, some family washing, to do in her own place; who has got a grass plot for dyeing and bleaching; who thoroughly understands it, and can give full satisfaction; who understands clear starching and ironing. Call at No. 223 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK, a situation in town, either in a private family, boarding-house or hotel; she understands her business, and can give the best of reference; she would engage either by the day, week or month. Call at No. 107 11th st., between 1st and 2d avs., each day this week, fourth floor, rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED person as laundress; understands fluting and mangling; would have no objection to take a chambermaid's place; would go in the country for the Summer; best of City references. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 27 12th-st., corner of University-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls; one as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress, with the best of City reference; has lived 3½ years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 118 West 27th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 104 East 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITUATION as cook; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer. Can produce the best of City reference for capacity and capability. Can be seen for two days if not suited, at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 6th and 5th avs., over the store, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION AS lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, doing up ladies' fine muslins; also, fluting; has no objections to assist with the chamberwork if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 190 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-rate cook; no objection to the coarse washing; no objection to the country for the Summer. Best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 119 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; she is a girl of the most trustworthy and steady habits, and refers to last employer in the City; no objection to take a place of general housework in a private family. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY AN experienced young woman with the best of City reference; is very fond of and kind to young children, and can take full charge of a baby from its birth; is a very neat seamstress and shirtmaker. Apply at No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; is a good sewer; has the best of reference from good families. Call at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., until suited, or address a note.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family, can do up ladies' fine muslins, understands French fluting; has no objections to go to the country with a family for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 53 East 28th-st, until suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good cook and laundress; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 229 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Spring, in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do the fine washing and French fluting; is fully competent to fill the situation; has the best of references. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION IN a gentleman's or widower's family, hotel or boarding-house, in City or country, by a lady fully qualified and whose character can bear the strictest scrutiny. Apply at, or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 292 4th-av., for one week.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a gentleman's family. Perfectly acquainted with every kind of cooking. Best of City reference, sober, honest and obliging. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 67 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A WOMAN of experience, who understands her business thoroughly, in a private family; has excellent City references. Address No. 211 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, and assist with the waiting if required. Call at No. 258 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., over the dry-goods store. References given if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Has the best City reference. Has no objection to town or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY young girl to do housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer, and a good plain cook; has the best City recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing. Has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 81 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first class cook; understands her business perfectly. Good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 191 4th st., near 6th-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation in a respectable private family as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and seamstress; one who understands her business perfectly, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first class laundress; has lived in some of the best City families from nine to ten years, and brings satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 243 7th-av., corner 26th st, 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION AS chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 118 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to take care of a baby and sew; best of City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 108 St. Marks-place, (8th-st.,) Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a small private family, and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference. Has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 98 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION in a private family; is a competent dressmaker; speaks German and English. Good City reference. Inquire at No. 32 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for three days, at No. 682 Houston st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL a situation in a private family as seamstress; can cut and make all kinds of family sewing; understands dressmaking; can dress hair. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 East 22d-st. Speaks good English.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good bread baker; has good City references from her last place. Call at No. 166 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy store, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation in a family as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND TO assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 304 West 19th-st., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and serving, and assist in the washing and ironing. Can give City references. Apply at No. 244½ 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL ACCUSTOMED TO THE care of children, a situation. Can be seen at her present place of employment, No. 166 West 24th-st. Has good reference from other persons where she has lived.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; good baker; makes bread, biscuit, puddings; she is neat; knows her business thoroughly; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 302 8th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl; understands every kind of housework; to go in the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 548½ Pearl st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has two years' and a half City reference. Apply for two days at No. 97 West 19th-st.; no objection to go in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and fine washer; have lived in genteel families, from whom they bring reference. Apply at No. 1,008 Broadway, below 26th and 27th-sts. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a highly respectable woman of middle age; is thoroughly experienced in all kinds of pastry; has lived in first-class families, to whom she refers. Will be found an obliging, competent and trusty servant. Also a situation for a very neat, respectable, young girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing; wages $4. Excellent references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS AND laundress, in a gentleman's family, by a very respectable woman; is in every respect a competent and experienced servant in either capacity; can cut and fit or wash and iron, to the entire satisfaction of any first class family; will be found a person of neat, becoming appearance. Refers to her last employer. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who has served in first class families in this City; is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-class meat and pastry cook in any gentleman's family; would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place. Apply at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, and one who understands cooking in all its branches; none need apply unless in want of such help; has the very best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 331 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, one as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or chambermaid and seamstress; the other as waitress, or child's nurse and seamstress; have the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 194 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and sewing. Has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 148 7th av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer, a situation; has good references; understands bread and biscuit making. Call for two days at No. 178 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PERSON, a situation as cook, or to do general housework, in a small family, can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 86 East Baltic-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, washer and ironer for a small private family; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 75 West 19th-st., few doors from 6th-av. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, sisters; one to do cooking and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other one to do chamberwork and washing, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing. The best of City and country reference. Call at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; both go together, and have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 67 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as a good plain cook; would assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; has the best of City reference, and would have no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 6 Bank-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron; understands her business truly; she is neat in her habits; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 210 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can be seen for two days on the second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN PROTESTANT girls, situations, one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washer and ironer. Call at No. 214 Avenue B, between 12th and 13th sts. Good City references given.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO PLAIN COOKing, washing and ironing, or would do all the work of a private family; understands baking; as her family has given up housekeeping. Call at No. 126 West 26th-st., top floor, and back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands all kinds of pastry and game; would have no objection to do the washing of a small family, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 127 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress in a private family. The best of City reference. Call at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as family seamstress; can make dresses; she will also do chamberwork. She can be seen on Thursday and Friday before 12, at No. 6 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a woman with plenty of milk; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 85 Marion-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork; good City reference given. Call at No. 313 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 161 East 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and chambermaid, who is a good seamstress and has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 173 Allen-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as waitress or chambermaid; the best of reference for the last 7 years; can be seen for two days at 1,110 Broadway, one door from 33d-st, 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress; one who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to country. Apply at No. 222 East 13th-street; has City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress. Has the very best of City references. Call at No. 139 7th av., 2d floor, front room.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF THE HIGHEST respectability would like to meet with an opportunity to superintend the domestic affairs of a gentleman's house; is fully competent to take the entire charge, and will give, on an interview, the most satisfactory references. Address LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Box No. 176 *Times* Office, for one week.

EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS FEMALE servants in City or country can be supplid with English, Scotch, Welch, German, Protestants and others in every capacity, and with good references, by applying at WESLEY'S first and only up town select female office, No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. A lady in attendance. Twenty smart Protestant girls wanted daily to supply first-class situations at highest wages.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, AND BOARDING-houses supplied with select German, English, Irish and Scotch help, at MORRIS COHNERT'S, No 424 Broadway. All orders promptly and punctually attended to; terms moderate. Observe, No. 424, next door to the Broadway Post-office.

AN AMERICAN COOK, A WELSH NURSE, a Protestant cook, laundress and waitress, and some other first-class servants are now disengaged. Apply to Mr. BOOKHAM, No. 59 East 13th-st., third door west of Broadway. Also, a colored coachman.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND HIS wife, of the most unexceptionable character, situations in City or country; the man as coachman, farmer or gardener; understands thoroughly the care and management of stock, and is competent to take the management of a farm; the wife as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; she is a good cook and a first-rate baker of bread; are both persons of most reliable habits, and would value a good home more than high wages. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs. Also, by a single man, a situation as coachman.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, and is an excellent driver. City testimonials given. Would go in the country for the summer. Can be seen till suited at his present employer's. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 11 Ashland-place, Perry st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business, and will make himself generally useful to his employer's advantage. The best reference can be produced. Address J. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman by a steady, faithful man, who understands the care of horses thoroughly, is willing to make himself generally useful, and who can give the best of City and country reference. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; has no objection to the country; can be well recommended by his last employer, where he has lived two years and a half. Address E. M., at J. J. Morris', corner University-place and 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant married man, who has lived eight years in his last place, and four in his former one, in this City, and has the best of reference from both employers; is capable of his business, temperate and obliging. Call on, or address, A. S., at Mr. Murray's office, No. 33 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR PACKer in a store, by a steady, competent young man, and who can bring the best of testimonials as to honesty, capability and sobriety. Call or address J. M., No. 125 4th-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City; has the best of references in regard to character and capacity. Address a note to F. L., Box No. 209 *Times* Office; or apply to the livery stable Nos. 79 and 81 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS, the man as coachman or good vegetable gardener; the woman as plain cook, washer and ironer. Can give good reference as to character, sobriety and industry. Is fully qualified to perform all the above. Address J. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A thoroughly practical man, in greenhouse, grapery, and laying out ornamental grounds. Can bring the very best of reference. Has had ten years' experience in this country. A note addressed T. M. Y., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener, who understands farming; has seven years' experience in the business, and can give the best of reference. Send a note to A. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, or to No. 878 Broadway, second door above 18th-st., Mr. BRIDGEMAN. To be seen for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION IN some respectable family as waiter, or would have no objection to travel with a family; he is a neat, tidy young man; is of very steady habits; can come well recommended. Address THOMAS MURPHY, Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable young man, in the country; has no incumbrance; understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Likes the country. Has good reference from his last place. Address P. G., Box No. 193 *Times* Office; or call at 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—AS FARMER, A SITUATION, BY A respectable Protestant man, with no incumbrance, fully competent to take charge of a farm, and understands his business in all its branches; is a good plowman, seedsman and stacker; also understands the management of dairy stock, having 12 years' experience, and can procure most excellent reference. Address, or can be seen, for two days, at No. 66 Cliff-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, without family, a situation as gardener; understands his business; or as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses in all branches; also, the woman as dairy maid and cook in the family; she understands her business in every respect; has good references from her late employer's. Can be seen for two days at the seed-store No. 9 John-st., or address W. P., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who is capable of taking charge of a large place, where all kinds of gardening is carried on, or to lay out a new place. The most satisfactory City reference will be given to the above. Any gentleman in want of a trustworthy and competent man, will please address a note to D. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, which will be attended to until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND HIS wife, English Protestants; he is a first-rate coachman and groom, understands the management of horses thoroughly, is a good vegetable gardener and farmer; she is a good cook and baker, and an excellent laundress. Both are willing to work and to make themselves generally useful. Wages moderate. Have the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable Scotchman—is married—who has had long experience in the care and management of horses. Can produce the very best of recommendations as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness. No objection to go to the country. A note addressed to W. ROSS, No. 257 3d-av., will be promptly attended to till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady, active, sober man, who perfectly understands his business, as his testimonials will certify for nine years' driving in this City; no objection to go in the country if required. Address WILLIAM, at the store of John J. Morris, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man; is experienced as a groom and driver and in training and breaking young horses to the saddle. Has excellent reference; five years with one employer. No objections to City, country, or to travel. Apply to or address Mr. CAMPBELL, No. 50 4th-av., or W. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man; is a good groom and driver; has the best of City reference from his last employer for being steady, sober and honest; would go to City or country; would go as porter in a store. Apply or address to P. M., at Sheriff's saddlery store, No. 32 University-place, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young Englishman—married, with one child. Has had the best of practice as to landscape and practical gardening. Understands hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, and is a good vegetable gardener. Can come well recommended. Has no objection to City or country. Address O. P. R., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY one who understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; understands the treatment of flowers and green-house. The country preferred. Good references given for honesty and sobriety. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses. No objection to go to the country. Good City reference. Address A. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIREMAN IN A hotel, either in the City or country; has good reference. Can be seen for 2 days at Nos. 13 and 14 Astor-place, Bible-house.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A BOOKkeeper, who has a thorough knowledge of double-entry, and can give four years' reference from his last employers, and other unexceptionable reference, desires a situation; in last situation attended to much of the correspondence; would endeavor in any situation to further the interests of his employers. Address A. B. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN HAVING a good knowledge of both the French and English languages, and having had experience in business, desires a situation as clerk, salesman or general assistant in a wholesale store. Good City references. Address HENRY, No. 193 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant single man, who understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; has no objection to go to the country; is also willing to make himself useful to his employer's advantage; the best reference can be produced from his last employer. Address J. L., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A thoroughly competent man. He can bring the very best of reference from his last employer. Is not afraid of work. A note addressed D. Y., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, will be attended to. N. B.—No farmers need apply.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, in either City or country, by a single young man who understands his business; has the best of reference from last place for honesty, sobriety and good temper. Address, for two days, M. O., Union-square Post-office, or No. 124 8th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A MERCHANT'S OR lawyer's office as errand boy by a respectable Protestant lad, 14 years old, who resides with his parents, and can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 124 4th av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN AND his wife, situations; one to act as coachman and gardener; the other to do general housework or plain cooking in a small, respectable family. Address J. M. SMIEDEN, Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCH man as porter in a store; is not afraid to work; terms moderate with good reference; can be seen at No 18 Horatio-st, one door from 8th-av., New-York, in the store. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman in a private family by a single man who truly understands his business; is of a sober steady disposition; is willing to make himself generally useful; reference is very satisfactory; country preferred. Address COACHMAN, Box, No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman in a private family, or by a single gentleman; he is a first-rate groom and a stylish driver. Can give the best of City references as to character and capability from his last employer. Call, or address M. L., 1,112 Broadway, in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in a private family; he understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference as to capability, industry and sobriety. Call or address J. H., Bradley's stable, 31st-st., near 5th-av., or Nelson's stable, 85 and 87 10th st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A situation in a private family as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly the care and management of horses. Can produce the best of City and country reference. Address F. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, or at Mr. WALKES', No. 758 Broadway. Country preferred.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A SITuation in a Club hotel or restaurant; he is an excellent caterer and carver, understands serving dinners, suppers, &c., as his reference will certify; has no objection to go to any part of the Union. Address C. H., care of T. Green, Druggist, Broadway, corner of 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man; is a good groom and driver; has the best of reference from his last employers for being steady, sober and honest; the country preferred. Apply or address B. F., No. 114 7th-av., New-York, for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; willing to make himself generally useful; the best of City and country reference given. Address M. M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT GARdener, by a single man, who understands his business in all its branches; a large place, where the higher style of gardening is preferred. Address, for two days, P. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION, who understands the care of horses and farming, and has got a two years' recommendation from his last employer, who is one of the leading men of the City. Address T. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man a situation as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business and has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at his last employer's, No. 280 East 4th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; one who understands his business; is a careful driver and is willing to make himself useful; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Address A. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business, greenhouse, graperies, fruit, and vegetables. Yearly place preferred. Address W. T., Box 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE PROTESTANT single man a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; can give respectable City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 826 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, a situation as farmer; understands gardening and the care of horses, and will make himself a generally useful man to his employer. Address T. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, or would drive a milk wagon; will make himself useful to his employers. Address A. B., Box No 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a young married Englishman; understands the care of horses, and is a good gardener; has two years' recommendations to that effect. Address M. S., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 14th-st. Can be well recommended.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as gardener and coachman; has good reference. Address JNO. GALWAY, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as porter, or to make himself generally useful. Wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Apply at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT-GARdener, on a large place, where the higher style of gardening is required. Satisfactory references given. Address P. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and to attend a garden; the best of reference given. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 470 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, gardner or waiter, either in the City or country. Address A. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, where an interview can be had.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as waiter in a private family; has first-class reference from Europe; good City reference; wages not so much of an object; can be seen at his present employer's for this week, if not suited; no objection to wait on an invalid gentleman; or to travel. Apply at No. 59 Clinton-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A situation in a private family as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses. Can produce the very best of references; over 7 years in his last place. The country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG young man, as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business, has good City reference, and refers to his last employer. Call on S. F., No. 50 4th-av., near 9th-st., at Mr. Campbell's saddlery store, or address a note to S. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man as coachman and groom; is also a good gardener and farmer; understands the management of horses well; has the best of reference; wages moderate; has no objection to any part of the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION (BY A SCOTCHMAN) as coachman in a private family; is experienced in the care of horses, and has filled respectable situations in this country; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at BREWSTER & CO.'S, coach makers, Nos. 372 and 374 Broome-st, corner Mott.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SIX YEARS experience in the grocery business, a situation in some wholesale house, grocery preferred; can influence some City trade; is a good fair penman; or would do any light indoor business. Address J. B., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, in either country or City, by a single young man, who understands his business and has the very best of recommendations for honesty, sobriety and good temper. Address M. O., Union-square Post-office, Monday and Tuesday only, or 124 8th-st., Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a man who understands his business perfectly, and is a careful driver. Can produce the best of City reference for sobriety, honesty, and attention to his duties. Has lived four years with his last employer. Any commands addressed to J. C., at No. 69 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A REspectable Protestant man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and can produce the best City reference; has no objection to go in the country. Address M. S., at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, 124 4th av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN WHO knows his duties well, a situation as groom and coachman; will make himself generally useful; has lived with some of the most respectable families. Also his wife, who is a competent cook and most excellent washer and ironer. Both are of an obliging disposition and highly recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A GARDENER OR COACHMAN'S SITuation by a Protestant single man, who has served in both, separate and together; is a good groom and first-rate driver; also a good miller; understands pruning, training and nailing all kinds of fruit trees, vines, &c., and all early vegetable-forcing, and a good flower-grower. Good references. Address E. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business, and has the highest recommendations as to capability and character, from gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City; has no objection to any part of the country; is a good, steady man. Address COACHMAN, care C. Waters, No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., to be heard of for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business, horses, carriages and a careful driver; can come well-recommended from his last employer, with whom he has lived four years. Address R. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN, OF THE MOST reliable habits, a situation on a farm, or as gardener, coachman or groom; he could take the entire management of 150 acres of land. Can give the most unexceptional references, and may be seen at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER. BY A single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables; has no objection to take care of a team of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful. Has good reference from gentlemen he has lived with. Address J. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a middle-aged single man who thoroughly understands his business in all the branches of gardening and agriculture; understands the forcing of hot and cold graperies, and the propagation of all kinds of plants. Has conducted a nursery for the last three years; lived with the first families in Europe. The most respectable City reference. Address, J. W. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office. Has a relative who is fully competent to take charge of a dairy.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried man, with three years' unexceptionable reference from his last employer, a situation in the country to take care of a gentleman's seat, farm, &c.; understands the care of cattle, poultry, milking, &c; is a good coachman and plain gardener. His wife will take the charge of the dairy and poultry; is a first-class laundress. Can be seen at this office from 10 till 2 o'clock, or address THOMAS, Box No. 219 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man, with no incumbrance; he understands the management and the care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver; is sober, honest, and obliging, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen or address to T. D., No. 840 Broadway, at Mr. Waters' harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business, and has the highest recommendations as to capability and character, from gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City; has no objection to any part of the country; is a single man. Call on or address a note to Mr. H. R. SHERIFF, No. 32 University-place, for D. D., Coachman; to be heard of for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business, and has the highest recommendations as to capability and character, from gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City; has no objection to any part of the country; is a good, steady man. Address COACHMAN, care of Mr. Trainor, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man who is a good groom; has true knowledge of the management and treatment of horses, and well acquainted with the care of carriages and harness; can produce the best of reference as to honesty and sobriety, and prefers the country, to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place. Apply to P. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a respectable Protestant man, who fully understands his business, and has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City and country; has no objection to go to the country, or to travel to any distance. Can be seen or heard of for three days, by addressing W. C. R., Rogers' bookstore, No. 827 Broadway, between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman who fully understands his business; is experienced in the care of young trees, the laying out of grounds, &c., &c. has been for many years employed in some of the most extensive gardens and nurseries around London; will be found a respectable, reliable man; furnishes references in this country. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND INTELLIGENT young man, a Protestant, aged 20, a situation to go in the country as coachman and gardener; has lived a number of years in the above capacity; will come well recommended, and knows his business. Call or address for two days, A. A., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, A SITUATION in the country; man as farmer and gardener; he fully understands the care of horses in every particular; his wife would take charge of a kitchen, and is a first-rate butter-maker; has thirteen months' reference. Any party wishing such help may address J. S., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, in a private family; understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; would be willing to work in the garden, and to make himself generally useful round the place; has got three years' good character from his last place. Address J. M., at the seed-store, No. 9 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; has lived five years in his last situation and six years in another. Can give the best of reference; would make himself generally useful, is a married man, and would prefer the country. Can be seen at N. TRAINOR'S, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a married man without children; an Englishman; one who perfectly understands his business and willing to make himself generally useful. No objections to the country, and can give the best of reference from his last employer. Address E. F. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man, with the highest testimonials in that capacity; can break young horses to saddle or harness; no objection to City or country, with a first-class family; no other need apply. Address R. E., No. 12 Union-court, or Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, WITH a wife and one child, wants an engagement; can be highly recommended from last and former employers. Call or address T., No. 64 White-st., New-York, Smith's Seed-store.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; he thoroughly understands his business, and can bring the best of recommendations for sobriety, industry, honesty and capability. Address W. R., No. 826 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a steady, competent man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and can give the highest testimonials as to capability and sobriety. Call or address J. W., No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE AND RESPECTABLE young man, single, employment; is well-acquainted with gardening, grooming, driving, milking and farming-work in general; wages not so much an object as a good home. A note addressed to J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, will meet prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can be well recommended. A note addressed to Mr. B Y. MOISE, No. 845 Broadway, near Union-square, for two days, will receive immediate answers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND assistant gardener, by a single man; has lived two years in his last place. He can refer to his late employer in this City. Any lady or gentleman in want of such a man, will address J. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for three days, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business in every respect. Can give the very best of City references. Has no objection to town or country. Address A. B., No. 862 Broadway, corner 14th-st., in the drug-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young married man, thoroughly qualified in every department of the business, green-houses, graperies, &c.; is not afraid of work, and feels confident of giving satisfaction to any one who will give him a trial. References unexceptionable. Apply to, or address by note, J. L., seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; he understands the management and the care both of young and old horses; is a first-rate driver; the country preferred; has good City reference; can be seen, or address P. M., at No. 125 4th-av., at Mr. DISNEY'S harness store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; is well experienced in the care of horses, carriages and harness, and a good and careful driver; has the best of City reference; can be seen for 3 days at the house of his last employer, No. 10 West 39th-st. Call or address as above.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; he has thirteen years' reference from his last place. Any one requiring such may address J. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED groom; has lived 10 years in one place, having had the charge of a gentleman's stable and very valuable horses; best of references. Apply at No. 11 East 15th-st., or No. 5 William st.

WANTED—A MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of an eating-house. One used to the business and can give good reference can apply at No. 393 Bowery.

TO MACHINISTS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY a situation for a boy, fourteen years of age, to learn the machinist's trade, out of the City, and where he could live in the family of his employer. Address W. C. H., No. 20 Beach-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR coachman, by a young man. Apply at No. 177 Bowery.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE OUT INvoices in the Spanish language for a large wholesale house, good salary given to a competent party. Address SPANISH, Box No. 148 *Times* Office, or call at the Merchants' Clerks Registry Office, No. 78 Broadway. Situations procured for respectable men. No commission in advance. Hours 9 to 5. W. J. REDPATH.

WANTED—A SERVANT TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country, for general housework; colored preferred; must understand cooking, washing and ironing, and milking; must be neat and bring good references; family consisting of four persons, and the wages will be $6 per month. Apply in Brooklyn, at No. 138 Court st., between Amity and Pacific sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GARDENER AND farmer: one who is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to a married man, provided his wife can take the situation of cook or chambermaid. Call at No. 120 Madison av.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN WHO CAN AND will write a very plain round hand, to assist in the preparation of the City Directory. Apply, in the handwriting of the applicant, (post-paid,) with references, &c., to H. WILSON, No. 379 Broadway. Applications in person will not be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, who understands his business; understands the care of horses; is a good and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; is not afraid of work; has good reference. Address P. B., Box 188 *Times* Office, for two days.

A CLERK WANTED—TO CONDUCT CORRESPONDENCE and general counting-room business; one acquainted with British and German currency preferred. Address, stating salary expected, previous occupation, and other particulars, "W," Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED AT OUR WORKS in New-Jersey, a good Job Printer; a man who understands the business in all its branches, a permanent situation will be given by DAVID FELT, 120 William-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, NEAT AND ECONOMICAL woman, to do the work of a plain family; one who will be steady and interested for her employer; a Protestant preferred; wages $7. Call at No. 134 East 32d-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD SMART SALESWOMEN, for embroideries, ribbons and straw goods; none need apply except those acquainted with the business. To good hands a permanent place. WM. KINZEY, No. 223 8th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN TO do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family living in the country, a short distance from the City. Wages $8 per month. Good City reference required. Call at No. 97 Beekman-st., at 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER, till Nov. 1; there is no green-house or grapery. Apply, with references, at No. 211 Pearl-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family where there is other help. German, Swiss, American, Scotch or Welsh preferred. Must be well recommended. No. 13 Grove st., near Hudson. Wages $7.

WANTED—AN ENGROSSING CLERK IN A LAWyer's office in Wall-st.; one who is familiar with titles and abstracts preferred. Address Box No. 1,683 Post-office, with handwriting and reference as to steady habits.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN NOT OVER TWENTY-two years of age, who understands the hosiery business, to go to a western city; salary moderate. Address G. R. W., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FARMER OF AMERICAN BIRTH, one that understands farming in all its branches, is a good grain sower, and thorough man. Inquire at No. 65 Chatham-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A man that thoroughly understands his business, and can give City references to certify as such. Can be seen at his present employer's, No 102 5th-av., for this week.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting, in a private family; must have good recommendations; wages $6. Apply at No. 128 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SERVANT FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Good pay and a good home for one willing and able to do her work. Apply at No. 38 Charles-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY IN BOSTON, A FRENCH woman to take care of two children of six and eight years of age; she must sew well and know how to comb hair. Apply at No. 111 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN THE DRY GOODS JOBbing business. Apply at No. 56 Reade-st., from 9 to 10 A. M.

LECTURES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Rev. HENRY M. SCUDDER, M. D., has kindly consented to deliver his celebrated

LECTURE ON INDIA,
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.

The rare interest of the lecture, and the noble object for which it is given, induce the Committee to believe that it will meet a hearty response from the public. The only expense to be paid from the receipts is the advertising and the Academy, which are generously furnished at half price.

Tickets, 50 cents. To the Amphitheatre, 25 cents. For sale at the music and bookstores; at Siebell's, No. 20 Wall-st., and the Academy of Music.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE,

East 15th-st., near 4th-av.

The introductory lectures to the Spring course of instruction in this institution will be delivered at the College on THURSDAY, April 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., by Professor HORACE GREEN, M. D., LL.D., and at 12 o'clock, M. of the same day, by Professor J. MURRAY CARNOCHAN, M. D. By order of the Faculty.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Dean.

ANN PRESTON, M. D., PROFESSOR OF Physiology in the Female Medical College of Philadelphia, will, at the request of a number of ladies of this City, give at Clinton Hall, a course of six lectures to the ladies of New-York, on *The Laws of Life and the Means of Preserving Health.* The introductory, on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 3 P. M., will be free, and open to both ladies and gentlemen. The remaining five lectures for ladies only will be given on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 14 and 15; MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 18, 19 and 20, at 3 P. M. each day. Tickets, at the door, $1 for the course; single lecture, 25 cents.

THE REV. MR. LORD'S LECTURES ON THE GREAT REPRESENTATIVES OF MODERN CIVILIZATION.—The third lecture of this course will be given in Clinton Hall, on THURSDAY, April 14, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Galileo and Astronomical Science.* Tickets for the remaining four lectures on Galileo, Balen, Richelieu, and Cromwell, $1. Single admission 50 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF the Mechanics' Institute meet this THURSDAY EVENING, at the Cooper Institute, upper lecture room, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Perpetual Motion.* Admission free. The public are invited. By order.

JAMES J. MAPES, President.

JOHN W. REID, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE AFRICAN COLONIZATION SOciety will hold a public meeting at Shiloh Church, corner of Prince and Marion sts., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 14, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by the Hon. HORACE GREELEY, the Rev. W. O. MONROE, WM. OLAND BOURNE, Esq., the Rev. H. H. GARNET, the Hon. J. D. JOHNSON, (who will exhibit specimens of African manufacture,) and Mr. WOODBRIDGE, recently from Hayti. Collection taken to defray expenses.

CARPENTERS' NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the journeyman house carpenters, will take place at No. 179 Wooster-st., on FRIDAY, April 15, at 7½ P. M., at which time measures will be laid before the meeting, which, if adopted, will cause an entire revolution in the carpenter's trade. It will also be shown that a protective society can be formed that is capable of sustaining itself without any humbug. Let every carpenter be present on the occasion. By order of the Committee.

WM. H. TREWEN, Chairman.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at their rooms in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on THURSDAY, at 8 P. M., and on the occasion an address on the *Geography and Archæology of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec*, will be delivered by JOHN McLEOD MURPHY, C. E.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN, Rec. Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The anniversary of the New-York Female Bible Society will be held at the Bible House, Astor place, on THURSDAY next at 12 M. Addresses are expected from the Rev. Dr. DE WITT and other gentlemen.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—AN ADjourned meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 4½ o'clock.

CALEB T. ROWE, General Agent.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL BOYS' meetings every Thursday night. The Rev. Mr. STREET, of Philadelphia, will (D. V.) speak THIS EVENING. Sabbath School meeting every Sunday night at 7½ o'clock.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Jenny Lind.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Mesalliance—To Oblige Benson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Scholar—Blue and Cherry.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Le Mari de Campagne—La Grace de Dieu.

BOWERY THEATRE—Pirates of the Mississippi—Red Gnome—Brian Boroihme.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Wandering Jew—Bamboozling—Dumb Belle.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Our Irish Cousin.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—The Statue Lover.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible] Albany, [illegible] and Canadas ... 3½ P. M.
[illegible] West Way Mail ... 5½ [illegible]
[illegible] Mail via Erie Railroad ... 5½ A. M. and 3 [illegible]
[illegible] Southwestern Mail ... 7 A. M. and 4½ [illegible]
[illegible] Boston, by Railroad ... 5½ A. M. and 2 [illegible]
[illegible] Boston, by Steamboat ... 4 P. M.

[illegible] Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every [illegible] and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for [illegible] should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

[illegible] Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to [illegible] Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every [illegible] at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland [illegible] Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails, by the steamship *New-York*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, April 16, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Star of the West* brings the California mails and treasure of March 21. The receipt of specie is $1,400,000. The news from California by this arrival is only seven days later than advices received by the Overland Mail. Some new diggings, of remarkable richness, had been discovered in the South, and mining prospects generally were favorable. The State Legislature had called upon Gov. Weller for information respecting the Chinese troubles in Shasta County. The Governor, in reply, transmitted a voluminous correspondence which had passed between himself and the Sheriff of Shasta County, in relation to the custody of certain State arms forwarded by the Governor to aid in quieting the disturbance. The Sheriff, having received the arms, was loth to relinquish them.

The news from Fraser's River, received by way of San Francisco, reports increased activity at the mines, and a growing population.

By this arrival we are put in possession of later news from Central America. The intelligence is important. The Senate of Nicaragua had rejected the Belly contract, on account of the large land grant contained in it. M. Belly had left for Managua, and still entertained sanguine hopes of success. The last accounts report that the Cass-Yrisarri Treaty had been ratified by the Congress at Managua, and signed by President Martinez, with two amendments, viz.: That the United States should not land troops in Nicaragua without the special permission or invitation of the Government; and that, in case of the escape of fillibusters from the United States naval forces, troops may be landed for their capture. The latter clause seems to neutralize the former. We have, also, a rumor that General Lamar was about to leave on his return home.

In the Sickles case, yesterday, the forenoon was wholly occupied with an argument as to the admissibility of the confession of Mrs. Sickles as evidence. Mr. Carlisle replied to the arguments of Messrs. Graham and Brady, and objected to the admission of Mrs. Sickles' statement on two grounds,—first, because it was the work of the prisoner's wife done in his presence, and the legal rule being that a wife cannot be a witness for or against her husband; secondly, because in cases where parties cannot be witnesses, their declarations cannot be admitted. Judge Crawford decided against the admissibility of the confession. The testimony for the defence was then resumed. The witnesses called were Miss Ridgeley, Bridget Duffy, and William W. Mann. The two former were the witnesses called in by Mr. Sickles at the time his wife's confession was written. Miss Ridgeley testified that she was on terms of intimacy with Mr. and Mrs. Sickles, that she observed the wild appearance of Sickles on Saturday, and that Mrs. Sickles passed the night on the floor of witness's room, evidently in deep distress. The last witness, Mr. Mann, is a lawyer from Buffalo, and saw Key opposite Sickles' house waving a white handkerchief, on the day of the homicide.

Advices from the island of Jamaica to the 23d ult. indicate a disposition on the part of the negroes to give trouble. A new tax was recently imposed in the parish of Westmoreland, to which they were not willing to submit, and some of the boldest among them raised the standard of revolt and committed some excesses in the village of Savannah. Four or five of the ringleaders were arrested, but this only served to exasperate the rest, who insisted upon the release of the prisoners. Five hundred troops were then dispatched against them, who found it necessary to resort to bloodshed before the disturbance could be quelled.

A Democratic States Rights Convention for the State of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg yesterday, and was very fully attended. The Hon. John Hickman made the principal speech of the occasion, in which he denounced the Administration in unmeasured terms, and declared war against the South and her pretensions and demands, so far as they extend beyond her constitutional guarantees. The resolutions adopted were very demonstrative.

A great amount of business, some of it of considerable importance, was done by the Legislature yesterday. In the Senate, among other business, the bill to provide for the closing of the Atlantic-street Tunnel in Brooklyn, was passed. The Registry Law bill was passed, 19 to 13. In the Assembly, the bill to increase the rates of wharfage, &c., was lost. The bill to increase the responsibility of the stockholders of banking associations was passed. The New-York Tax-Levy was passed, after an unsuccessful motion to reinsert the item of $250,000 for the Commissioners of Record. The Assembly refused to concur in the Senate's amendments to the bill for the removal of Quarantine, and the bill was referred to a Select Committee.

The great billiard match between Phelan, of New-York, and Seereiter, of Detroit, resulted, as we anticipated from the tenor of the latest dispatches published yesterday morning, in the victory of Phelan. The game was very closely contested, Seereiter gaining in the last part nearly all he had lost in the first. The match was finished at 5½ o'clock in the morning, Phelan leading his adversary ninety-six points.

The steamship *Philadelphia* arrived yesterday, with Havana advices to the 8th inst. They have been anticipated by the *Isabel*, at Charleston, with dates to the 10th.

Our advices from Bermuda are to March 16. The promise of the potato crop is reported as extremely promising. Much interest was felt in the proposition of Government to connect the various points of the Island with a line of telegraph.

The Eastern Division of the State Canals is now in navigable order. Boats moved eastward from Schenectady yesterday.

According to the weekly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration it appears that 7,855 emigrants arrived at this port during the week ending the 13th inst. The balance sheet shows an overdraft of $16,451 27. It was decided to send all applicants for licenses as emigrant runners to the Mayor.

The trial of Forrest *vs.* Willis, for libel, which has occupied the time of the Court of Common Pleas since last Friday, was yesterday ended by the Jury finding a verdict of five hundred dollars for the plaintiff. The Judge ordered that five per cent. should be paid to plaintiff's counsel.

The *Persia* left for Liverpool yesterday, taking 210 passengers and $1,200,000 in specie.

At a regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee at No. 618 Broadway, last evening, a lengthy debate arose upon a motion made by Judge Welsh to reaffirm the resolutions previously passed, calling upon the Legislature to grant city railroad franchises, in every case, to the highest bidders. It was asserted that the document which has been circulated among members of the Legislature, disavowing those resolutions, was signed by members of the Committee in many cases through inadvertence, and that in one case, at least, the name of a member of the Committee was affixed to it without his consent or knowledge. The original resolutions were reaffirmed.

An action of some interest to the theatrical profession will be found reported under the head of "Law Reports." The question involved is whether an engagement of an actor is by usage to be construed as covering the entire theatrical season. The leading actors in the City are in attendance as witnesses—the suit being brought against Mr. William E. Burton.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows have arranged for a grand celebration, to take place in this City on the 26th inst. The celebration will consist of a procession and exercises in Dr. Chapin's Church during the day, and a ball at the Academy of Music in the evening.

The New-York Port Society held its Forty-first Anniversary last evening at the Cooper Institute. The Rev. Dr. Adams, the Rev. Mr. Jones, and others, made addresses, and the exercises were varied by music from the band of the *North Carolina*. About $200 were taken up by a collection.

The receipts of Beeves at the various Live Stock yards of the City numbered 3,251 for the week past, which is about the weekly average for the last two years. This supply just about equaled the demand, though the abundance of North River shad just beginning to come in dmiuishes the prospective demand for beef, and butchers were unwilling to buy largely at yesterday's market. The comparatively small number of good bullocks offered were sold nearly as high as last week, or at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb. for the estimated dressed weight. The poorer grades declined about ½c., and the yards were not quite cleared out last evening. Milch cows, veals, sheep and lambs, and swine, come in freely and are lower. The competition between the railroad lines continues to reduce the freight from Western points. Some droves of bullocks came through from Chicago to New-York this week as low as $4 and $3 50 ℔ head.

Yesterday, the sales of Cotton were 2,500 bales, about one-half *in transitu*, at unchanged rates. Flour continued in good request, with sales of 14 850 barrels, of all kinds, at essentially unaltered prices. The sales of Wheat comprised 15,500 bushels, including White Kentucky at $1 80; White Michigan at $1 50, and Red Western (Winter) at $1 40@$1 45, chiefly at $1 40@$1 42 per bushel. Of Corn, 15,000 bushels changed hands at rather easier quotations. The transactions in Barley reached 13,500 bushels, closing steadily. Pork was in active request, chiefly for future delivery, at somewhat firmer prices. Lard and Beef were in good demand. Sugars were quite brisk, the private and public sales having amounted to 2,890 hogsheads of all kinds at uniform figures. Molasses, Coffee and Naval Stores were less active. The auction sale of Teas passed of satisfactorily. Whisky was in more request, mainly at 26c. per gallon. The Freight engagements were moderate at unaltered rates. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 526.

Tammany to be Let or Leased.

When the Vandalism of revolutionary patriots converted the private apartments of a King of France into mere offices for the discharge of public business, pious legitimists held up their hands in horror and wondered that no bolts from Heaven punished the unpardonable sacrilege. When the Great South-Sea House was let out by the year to paltry factors in beer and brokers in dyestuffs, the old-school bankers of the day very properly inquired what the world was coming to. The landmarks were being pulled down which had guided generations of men in the way which they should go, or should not go, as the case may have been. Another of these ruthless invasions on the respectability of years gone by is even now meditated in our own City. The Democratic hand of change threatens Democracy itself. Tammany Hall is to be let or leased. Nay, Tammany Hall is to be let or leased *with all the fixtures!*

The reasoning man, with any appreciation at all of such a crisis in the history of the world, will very naturally ask why this must be? Will "the party" allow the building which has borne so long the appropriate, because not dignified, appellation of "the Wigwam"—which so many of the unterrified in high places have sworn upon the altar of their country's freedom to "stand by to the last"—to be leased like a cobbler's cellar or a lager-bier saloon? Forbid it, Rynders!

Ever since Tammany Hall was a wigwam,—if we are to believe so large a proportion as one-fourth of what has been said within those Classic Halls by "Distinguished Democrats,"—the Union has been saved and the people of this country have been freed from the trammels of an arrogant faction, by the influence of that sacred pile. If we may credit even one-tenth of the heart-stirring words spoken in Tammany Hall, every man who addressed the unterrified, from the ill-ventilated spouting chamber of that establishment was a pure full-blooded Patriot, and every Federalist, Whig, or Republican, who differed from that Patriot, was a coward and an enemy of his country. Indeed, we are ourselves disposed to believe that more true patriotism has been spoken in Tammany Hall than ever existed outside of it, or than ever survived the meetings where it found expression. For the peculiar patriotism of Tammany Hall has partaken generally of a soda-water character. When first opened, the vessel foamed at the mouth exceedingly, made a great noise in coming out, excited some persons by its effervescence, and—subsided. As a general rule, too, it was left to subside, for very few persons swallowed it.

But yet the question arises. Why should not Tammany Hall go on with its periodical manufacture of Soda Water? Why must it be let or leased with all its fixtures? It cannot be because of debt. The Democratic spouters who so frequently allude to a special favorite for the Presidency as "that old Roman,"—the party which boasts its Cincinnati, its Fabricii and its Tiberii, surely has one financial Curtius who would cast his purse into the gulf and save the Old Wigwam. Speculation as to the cause, however, is futile in the presence of the fearful fact concerning the lease and the fixtures.

The *Journal of Commerce*, the big organ, in contradistinction to the *News*, which is the small organ of the Democratic Party, says that

> "The house, fixtures and furniture are up for a lease, but the Democracy has a permanent foothold on the premises, and will probably stay there as long as the building lasts."

We will not pretend to know exactly what the possession of a foothold on premises may be worth, and are strongly inclined to regard a copyhold as much more reliable property; but this announcement of the *Journal* would appear to be somewhat opposed to the usual style of leasing a house and fixtures. It certainly is something new to offer a building to the public with the intimation that "You may lease it if you please, but the present occupants intend to remain in it, and to come and go just as long and as often as they see fit. Lease if you like, and pay your money if you will, but the Democracy has a foothold on the premises, and does not mean to leave them." What sort of a lease is this intended to be? and where is the very verdant individual, who, being so forewarned, will enter on such a contract? Moreover, Does the foothold extend also to all the fixtures, and if not, how many and which of them are so involved?

Indeed, if the building were to be entirely freed from its present Democratic incumbrances, we think it would be difficult to let it for any purpose outside of the liquor business. Tradesmen have a superstitious horror of going into an "unlucky" building; and the melancholy fact is patent that the Wigwam has been unfortunate of late years. It has been nowhere in political State contests since its especial favorite, Mr. Pierce, was exalted to the Presidential chair. And at this moment, we fear that the Democracy is at a heavier discount than ever in all that pertains to the general politics of New-York. It may elect a Mayor here, and a Supervisor there; but as a political power in the State, it is, if not quite dead, exceedingly dormant. In the sale of liquors, on the other hand, we believe the Wigwam has been particularly fortunate; and it is in this direction only that we can discern a chance for a lessee who can set aside the foothold already referred to. We incline to think that if Tammany Hall be taken for the dispensation of very ordinary liquors, at very cheap prices, the masses of the Democratic Party will come back—like a bird to the nest—to its favorite Temple, and rally in defence of the old Wigwam—even though the Democracy may have parted with its foothold.

The Sickles' Case in England.

Nothing could more agreeably illustrate the change which has come over the style and temper of the leading English journals in dealing with all matters relating to America than the comments which have been made by the more responsible portion of the London Press upon that sad story of crime and vengeance at the Capital, which still occupies so much of the attention and enlists so much of the sympathy of the American people. Ten years ago the mere statement of the facts in this case would have sufficed to provoke from the whole English Press one unanimous outcry upon the moral degradation and the social inferiority of the American people. Adultery would have been denounced as a strictly American sin, and the killing of the adulterer by the man whom he had wronged would have been paraded in the eyes of Europe as a flagrant illustration of American barbarism, and a dreadful example of the results of universal suffrage. The beam in the British eye would have been clean forgotten in the haste of our amiable cousins to expose to the world the hideous mote revealed in our own.

Now, on the contrary, we find the real organs of solid English opinion, that powerful Press of which the London *Times* is the most conspicuous representative, treating the subject with a decorous candor which is the best possible evidence of a disposition to forbear hasty judgments upon a people so nearly connected with Great Britain by many ties of blood and interest, and yet so thoroughly unlike the British people in all that constitutes a characteristic nationality. The London *Times* sees in the swift and sanguinary vengeance of Mr. Sickles upon the defiler of his home only another way of exacting that reparation for a mighty wrong which in England would have been sought through the verdict of a Court, mulcting the adulterer's pocket in the place of his life. The *Times* wisely declines to pass upon the relative value of these different methods of revenge as indications of comparative civilization. The English husband, by the course which he adopts, violates the Christian law of forgiveness as completely as the American, and it may well be considered an open question whether the cause of public morals gains or loses more from proceedings which involve the fullest exposure in their foulest details of the most secret habits, and customs, and acts of the parties involved, or from the tragic and tremendous retribution which merges so much of the adulterer's crime in the question of the husband's revenge. Painful as the revelations already made in the course of the trial of Mr. Sickles have been, they are not to be compared in point of obscene minuteness and revolting particularity with the published records of hundred of cases of civil proceedings in cases of *crim. con.* before the English Courts. The single suit of Coxe *vs.* Coxe, which filled the broad sides of the London journals for weeks, a year or two since, was so full of demoralizing and disgusting pictures of private life in the better circles of the respectable English world, and these pictures were paraded with such scenic fidelity and panoramic completeness by the Press of the British metropolis, that the recollection of this one case may well have sufficed to temper the style of the more honorable English journalists in dealing with the Washington catastrophe.

The instances in which the "Sickles tragedy" has provoked a display of the old-fashioned vituperative and supercilious British criticism upon cis-Atlantic life and manners, have been few and for the most part insignificant. Some of the organs of that venerable clique of squires and Tory gentlemen who still regard Washington as a rebel, and laugh at the notion that an American can possibly live without a jack-knife, or speak save through his nose, have improved the occasion of Mr. Sickles' vengeance to hit the English Reformers a stout rap over the knuckles. And such papers as the London *Saturday Review*, rejoicing above all things to be known as "hard-hitters," to whom the world is one vast Donnybrook Fair, and the chief end of man to look out for some crown to be cracked, have taken the subject up apparently as a mere vehicle for fine writing of the sublimely satirical and murderously moralistic sort. The observations of the *Review* in particular afford a curious specimen of Young Oxford in the Press, dealing with a theme of no light significance strictly *as a theme*, and handling it without the smallest reference either to the truths of the case, or to the principles on which the case should be discussed, but purely with an eye to the composition of an effective fling at the conceited Democracy whom Mr. Bright adores, and territorial England holds in mortal horror. The *Saturday Review* is itself a striking creation of the times. It is a *review*, and nothing more; a weekly paper dealing entirely with all men and things from the critical point of view. It is managed mainly by the old staff of the *Morning Chronicle*, with certain accessions from the rising generation of Templars, barristers, and conservative cadets about town, who have more wits than work for them to do. Of course America and the Americans find small favor with this lively coterie. Next to the London *Times*, the great Republic is the pet target of their barbed and winged words. In point of power and resources, the *Review* has made up its mind that we are a sadly "overrated people." The "great Republican colossus of clay reveals its intrinsic weakness with every forward step it makes." Our Navy is a mirage which would "vanish from the seas within a week of a declaration of war by England." The Mexican war proved that "discipline is impossible in an American army." Our diplomacy is "essentially dishonest," our State papers "wordy, pretentious and full of cunning traps for honorable negotiations." Our literature usually fares a little better, and one at least of our writers, Russell Lowell, has become a favorite with this singular periodical, which quotes from him constantly as "*the* great American poet." Mr Longfellow, however, is merely "a melodious versifier of German conceits and respectable morality," and Mr. Bryant is a "third-rate dabbler in Wordsworthian mannerisms." In the eyes of this censor and of the class which this censor represents, the prominence given by the American Press to a tragedy which involved two persons high in office under the Federal Constitution, merely proves the "delight and avidity" with which the American public hankers after the details of crime, and testifies to the existence in America "of a dramatic atmosphere of thought, and of tendencies to a dramatic course of action which must be in itself a serious social evil." The *Saturday Review* thinks, apparently, that the slaying of a Government officer by a Member of Congress ought to excite no more comment than a like transaction on the "New-York quays." This doctrine is not quite so sensible as it would be to assert that the marriage of the English Princess Royal ought to have provoked no more comment in England than a wedding in Spitalfields or a honeymoon in the mines of Wales. The *Review* quotes a number of passages from an English journal, the "Own Correspondence" of the London *Times*, to fortify itself in this silly piece of impertinence, and winds up a perfectly dishonest sketch of the whole transaction with the formidable summary, intended as a *caveat* to Mr. John Bright and his friends, that the "morbid sympathy which attends the murderer in this case is a melancholy feature in American morals." Oddly enough the "morbid sympathy" of the American Press, so far as it has existed at all, has been quite on the other side. Two partisan journals, the Washington *Star* and the New-York *Evening Post*, which were the first to drag the discussion of this "tragedy" before the public, in anticipation of the legal inquiry now pending, and which have scarcely ceased to harp upon it for a single day since it occurred, have spared no pains and hesitated at no devices in their attempts to create a passionate feeling of hatred and contempt against Mr. Sickles, and a tender sort of Fourieristic compassion for Mr. Key in the public mind.

But if we accept the premises and conclusions of our English critics, what are we to augur of that English conservative society which delighted to honor the assassin Berkeley, whose murderous assault to revenge what he considered a libel upon the unarmed Fraser, preceded the heroic action of Col. Brooks in point of time, and exceeded it in point of masterly strategy? What inferences are we to draw as to English purity and decency from the spectacles of a Clanricarde, stained with the filthiest aspersions, climbing to high posts of honor at the British Court; or of an Earl of Cardigan, branded by the law, and living in open adultery, yet welcomed as an honored guest in the stateliest saloons of London? These recriminations might go on forever, but in what way could they benefit either party? In past times they have bred infinite bad blood between two nations whose alliances ought to be intimate and enduring. They can do no good in the future. And therefore it is with special pleasure that we revert to the admirable example set by the great leader of English journalism in its treatment of this sad affair at Washington. It is precisely in matters of this kind that the self-respect of nations is most deeply engaged. Attacks upon the social morality and general rectitude of feeling of a great community are resented by every right-minded man with a peculiar mixture of indignation and contempt. They excite contempt by betraying the intellectual incompetency of those who make them. They excite indignation by betraying the hostile dispositions in which they are made. It is a good and wholesome sign of the times that they are gradually disappearing from the columns of the respectable Press in the New World and in the Old.

The Proxy Bill.

The *Tribune* represents the Democratic Senators at Albany as determined to defeat the bill permitting *proxy* votes in the management of religious and benevolent societies, in order to protect the "interests of their *party*." This may, or may not be so; but the less the *Tribune* has to say on the party aspects of the subject the better. The main object of the bill, as every one understands perfectly, is to give a political party control of the Tract Society. It is a purely partisan movement,—one without example hitherto in the history of the country, and one which we trust will not now be established as a precedent. If the bill passes, it is to pass by party votes, for party objects and as a party measure:—and the Republican Party will have set the disgraceful and dangerous example of forcing voluntary religious and benevolent societies to do the work, and make themselves subservient to the aims of political partisans.

Whether the Tract Society should or should not publish tracts against Slavery is a subject we shall not discuss. There may well be an honest difference of opinion among its members, as in the community at large, upon this point. But the Society is entitled to decide the question for itself, by its own action, in accordance with its own constitution. It is a voluntary association,—made up of members who have joined it, knowing its objects and character, and perfectly aware that one of its fundamental rules is that its business shall be conducted and its affairs controlled by those members who attend its meetings and participate in its discussions. The same reason requires this as requires members of Congress or the Legislature to be present at their sessions, if their votes are to influence the action of those bodies. It would be just as sensible to permit members of the Senate or Assembly to vote *by proxy*, as to permit members of these religious associations to do the same thing.

But even this has nothing to do with the justice or injustice of the pending bill. If the distant members of the Societies desire to change this provision of their Constitutions, so that they may vote by proxy, let them come to the meetings and do it. They have the power and the right. But the Legislature, though it may have the power, has *not* the right to interfere thus violently with these voluntary Societies, and impose upon them rules and regulations which they do not wish to adopt for themselves. It is an unjust and most unwise interference with private rights.

The law it must be remembered applies to all religious, benevolent and scientific associations. They are all to be changed in order that one of them may be dragooned into a line of policy which it does not see fit to adopt for itself. The *Tribune* seeks to convey the impression that the "rural districts" are dissatisfied with their exclusion from the management of the other Societies,—and that this exclusion is maintained merely for the sake of keeping the Tract Society "in City hands." Nothing could be more insidiously untrue than this. The whole movement is for the purpose of *forcing* the Tract Society into an Anti-Slavery attitude and crusade. The movers in the bill care nothing whatever for any other Societies, nor has there been any attempt in any quarter to subject them to similar violence except in this case.

The drift and object of the *Tribune's* article on this subject is to spur the Republicans to pass the bill by the prospect which it holds out of party advantage. Even if the appeal were well-founded, it is one which honorable partisanship would hesitate to make. But in our judgment it is as unsound as it is unfair; and we believe the party to which it is addressed have much more to lose than to gain by heeding it.

Mr. McLane in Mexico.

In recognizing the Juarez Government, immediately upon his arrival at Vera Cruz, Mr. McLane appears to have somewhat astonished the President and Cabinet. His instructions, it is understood, were conceived in that spirit of hesitation and timidity which has characterized Mr. Buchanan's foreign policy throughout. The Washington *States*, of yesterday, "happens to know" that his instructions "were of the most non-committal character." Mr. McLane, however, made up by his own decision for the shortcomings of the Administration. The time of his arrival in Mexico was opportune. He landed at Vera Cruz just as Miramon was retreating from its walls with all practical haste toward the City of Mexico. It was manifestly a favorable occasion to take the step which our Government should have taken long ago. And Mr. McLane took it. He gave to the Liberal army and Administration of Mexico the moral countenance of our friendly recognition.

But as no bold measure in statesmanship, however proper, is ever adopted without calling forth the censure of the inconsiderate, Mr. McLane's course is unfavorably criticised. He is blamed for exceeding his instructions, and especially for not waiting till the triumph of the Juarez party should become so decisive as to be in no danger of a reverse. But when was it likely that any party in Mexico would attain such a position? It is precisely because no Government in that country can stand alone that our recognition is needed. Surely it could not be expected, much less desired, that Mr. McLane should remain inactive till Miramon should conquer the Liberals and establish himself firmly at the head of the Government, granting that such an event could occur. With him and the bigoted party he represents, we could make no satisfactory terms, nor could we, under any circumstances, consistently give him countenance. The leading fact of the case, is, however, that no faction or party in Mexico can maintain itself against the opposition which infallibly rises up against any Administration having possession of the capital, unless supported by some such influence as we propose to lend to Juarez. Mr. McLane did what was perfectly right and deserves the thanks of his country. We hold it would have been his duty to recognize the Liberal organization, even if Miramon were beseiging Vera Cruz with every prospect of success. But when he found that chieftain flying from the unpleasant view afforded him of the defences of that city, the reason for the recognition of Juarez became doubly strong. Protection of some sort we must render to Mexico, unless we wish either to see it fall under European control, or remain in an intolerable state of disorder and anarchy, from which, owing to our proximity, we must necessarily be constant sufferers. Nothing can be further from fillibustering than the proposed recognition. It is a measure alike benefical to the people of Mexico, and to our own citizens. If by his unexpected promptitude, Mr. McLane has succeeded in forcing the President into doing something like his duty in the premises, he richly deserves commendation, and will receive it from all who are not fettered down by prejudice or partisanship.

Reforms of our City Government.—We have received a very long report of a speech made by Judge Edmonds before the Senate Committee at Albany against the proposed amendments to the City Charter. It is one of three or four speeches of the kind, made by three or four lawyers, who have been retianed and are paid *by somebody* to defeat all attempts that may be made to give us a good City Government. We have no room for it and should not print it if we had. It repeats the story we have heard so often and so long, that the rights of the City are invaded, the liberties of its people trampled under foot, the prerogatives of its Mayor and Aldermen treated with disrespect, and the letter and spirit of some old Charter completely disregarded, by the changes that are proposed to be made in our City Government. It is a plausible plea, and well calculated to win the favor of such sticklers for abstract rights as the free and enlightened citizens of our metropolis. It will probably accomplish its object,—earn the Judge his fee, and prolong the reign of general corruption and public plunder.

It will be time by-and-by for our people to begin to think a little less of abstractions and a little more of practical results. Magna Chartre and the Declaration of Independence are very well in their way: but daring minds have already begun to doubt whether they should forever override the desire for clean streets, an efficient Government and an unplundered treasury. Just now the abstractionists carry the day. Our Government is confessedly imbecile and corrupt:—but reform must not be thought of if it trenches a hair's breadth upon and ancient any established right of our people to make themselves, if they choose, the victims and the dupes of knaves and fools. This is probably all right for the present. "Our best citizens" seem to like it, for they throw their whole influence, personal and pecuniary, against any attempt to give us a more vigorous, responsible, and efficient City Government.

An Emphatic Newspaper.—The new Administration organ came out yesterday, according to the announcement, under the title of the *Constitution*. It is very much like the old organ in appearance and sentiment, but Mr. Bowman, the "sole editor and proprietor," makes the novel declaration that the *Constitution* shall be "emphatically a newspaper." The only news we have been able to discover in it, however, is an announcement that the United States Bank has been effectually killed and that "the Administration of Mr. Buchanan has done nothing to forfeit the confidence of the Democracy," and that "in his own State the masses of the Democracy have been true to him." Another bit of news is a statement that Mr. Cobden was to return to England in the *Persia* yesterday. But Mr. Cobden will remain in the country two months longer.

National Typographical Convention.—The annual Convention of Delegates from the various Typographical Unions in the United States, is to assemble in this city on the first Monday in May. The occasion will no doubt be one of interest. Prominent among the festivities will be a grand banquet at the Revere, at which all the prominent personages who are now or have been connected with the printing business will be present. Notices of the election of delegates have already been received from New-York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Montgomery, Ala., Dubuque, and other places, and it is believed nearly every large city in the Union, including San Francisco, will be represented.—*Boston Atlas and Bee.*

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Police Commissioners Nominated—Two Port Wardens Confirmed—Bills Signed by the Governor, and "Corpus Christi" Vetoed in a Friendly Way—A Night on the Supply Bill—Brooklyn General Park Bill—Intersectional Railroad—The Wharf and Lighter Bills Lost—Brooklyn Tunnel Bill Passed—The Water Bill, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Wednesday, April 13, 1859.

In Executive session the Senate to-day received from the Governor the nomination for Police Commissioners of

Judge Michael Ulshoeffer, (Democrat,) *vice* General Nye, and

Isaac H. Bailey, (Republican,) *vice* Lebbeus Ward.

For Port Wardens they confirmed

Wm. H. Burleigh *vice* Mr. Tibbetts, and

Peck *vice* Butler,

but let the confirmation of Mr. Hutchinson, who was meant to supplant Edgar McMullen, slide. They say, moreover, that McMullen is safe from disturbance. The retribution that overtakes Mr. Butler, who tried by bill to oust all his colleagues, I suppose the public will be readily resigned to.

A large list of Notaries Public was sent, including several Brooklyn and New-York names.

The Governor has, to-day, approved the following bills:

Amending the charter of the Central American Commercial and Industrial Company, passed April 16, 1858.

Niagara County Drainage.

Authorizing the Hempstead and Jamaica Plank Road Company to collect increased tolls upon certain conditions.

Incorporating the New-York Dime Savings Bank.

Incorporating the Brooklyn Dime Savings Bank.

Authorizing the Auburn Agent and Warden to sell certain State lands.

In relation to the publication of legal notices.

The new Ward in Rochester.

Empowering Supervisors to fix the compensation to be allowed for the conveyance of juvenile delinquents to Houses of Refuge and insane criminals to Insane Asylums.

Releasing a messuage lot in the First Ward of New-York to the Rev. Robert and Catharine Arnold.

Ogdensburgh Charter. Also, Clyde Charter.

Amending the Watertown Charter.

Amending the Fulton Fire Department.

In relation to rendering an account of their proceedings by administrators, and in relation to claims against the estate of deceased persons.

To relieve municipal corporations from giving security on appeal, and to relieve them from payment of costs in certain cases. [Comptroller Haws' bill.]

Amending Life and Health Insurance Act of 1853.

Amending the New-York Rubber Company's Charter.

Relative to the Law Department of Albany, and others.

The Wharfage bill coming up, Mr. Tuthill moved to recommit with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. The bill was a compromise indeed, but only between the large ship-owners and the wharf-owners, and at the expense of the smaller craft and the consumers. It still raised the wharfage an average of 45 per cent. Mr. Weeks argued the impropriety of the increase. Under the previous question the motion to recommit was put, and the vote stood Ayes 45, Noes 47. On the third reading Mr. Conkling asked to be excused, but finally voted aye, and the bill was lost—Ayes 47, Noes 56. The motion to reconsider was tabled.

Mr. Gover's bill providing for the payment of Mr. McCotter for lands bought for a Potter's Field on Ward's Island coming up, the motion to recommit and strike out the enacting clause prevailed without a count. The act exempting the Troy firemen from taxation was treated in the same way. The Auditor of the Canal Department bill authorizing the Auditor instead of the Commissioners to make the annual report of canal receipts and expenditures, empowering him to remove collectors and weigh-masters, and to determine how many of them are necessary, and giving him a deputy-auditor, was passed, Yeas 79; Nays 4. The New-York City Fire bill (Mr. Masterson's) passed, Yeas 73; Nays 9. It gives the nomination of Commissioners to the engineers and foremen. The act opening Third and Fourth streets in (Williamsburgh) Brooklyn, went through, ayes 86. Mr. Duryea's general park bill and parade ground bill went through, Yeas 76; Nays 1.

It appoints John Greenwood, J. Carson Brevoort, Wm. Hall, James Humphrey, John A. Cross, Nathaniel Briggs, Abraham J. Berry, Samuel S. Powell, Thomas H. Rodman, Nathan B. Morse, Thomas G. Talmage, Jesse C. Smith, Daniel Manger, Wm. H. Peck and Luther B. Wyman, Commissioners to select and locate such grounds for public parks, and a parade-ground, as they see fit, and report the same to the Comman Council before Nov. 1, 1859. They are to receive no compensation, but they can employ surveyors, and procure maps and plans at an expense of not over $250.

The act enforcing the responsibility of stockholders of certain Banking Associations by the act of 1849, was adopted, Yeas 65.

The act to license lighters, amended a good deal from the old act, coming up, Mr. Meeks struck at it forcibly and it fell back, recommitted to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation—but losing its place on third readings, and so dying. Mr. Meeks charged that Mr. Spencer had torn off an amendment from the bill that the Committee agreed to report; and that the amendment was now in his (Meeks') desk. This Mr. Spencer denied,—it had come off by direction of a majority. Several of the Committee agreed that this was not the bill reported, which the Clerk denied, stating that this bill bore the original marks.

At 8 o'clock last evening the Annual Supply bill was the special order. The Speaker shortened discussion a couple of hours at the start—to the merriment of all concerned—by putting into the Chair Mr. Spencer, of New-York. Reaching the ninth line, Mr. Conkling moved to strike out the sum of $300 additional to the salary of Mr. Clerk Richardson. Mr. Duryea said the extra compensation was usual. Mr. Rutherford pitied the poverty of the Clerk, but not even for him, the most worthy, most gentlemanly, most excellent of men and of Clerks, would he abandon his principles. He pleaded economy. Mr. Miller thought it honorable to commence our economy on the poor employes of the House. Mr. Fuller, as a Republican, wanted to see the beginning of the long-promised economy and retrenchment. Unless some better reason was given than he had yet heard for retaining it, he should vote to strike this item out. Mr. Conkling wanted the item struck out, because there was no money in the Treasury to pay it. No tax to meet these extra appropriations had been appropriated, and he had yet to learn that the Clerk had any more or harder work to do than members. Mr. Scholefield said the Clerk was often obliged to be up all night—and gave his own experience in testimony. Mr. Hutchinson rose to a point of order—autobiography was not now the topic of discussion. Mr. Scholefield was glad he had given the gentleman from Orleans an opportunity to ventilate his wit. Mr. Hutchinson rose to a point of order—his wit was not a proper theme of discussion. The Chairman ruled the point of order not well taken. Mr. Hutchinson appealed, but the the Chair was sustained. Mr. Morris said the salaries of the officers of the House were fixed by the Constitution. Illustrating his argument by a story, Mr. Miller rose to a point of order—telling stories were not pertinent to the lines under consideration. The Chairman ruled the point well taken. Mr. Morris was surprised to hear the decision. The Chairman thought the story was not illustrative of the argument—it was out of order. Mr. Scholefield asked that the gentleman have liberty to tell a story or sing a song if he please. Mr. Lyon said this extra compensation had been paid ever since 1830. Mr. Rutherford said there were men here who on $3 a day were making money—and they were the best men here. He this time urged the retention of the item. Mr. Lyon asked Mr. Rutherford to speak louder—he had not yet found out which side he was talking on. Mr. Rutherford said in the country he came from, there was an animal that had very soft horns, but he was a great hearer, &c. Some drunken fellows insisted the horns were ears. He had yet to learn that the gentleman from Lewis was of that breed of animals. Mr. Conkling said this was a test question. He disliked the whole system of extra compensation. The clerks in the State Hall had been visited and asked why they did not go in for extra compensation. The abuse was growing. Motion lost, Ayes, 32; Noes, 47.

Mr. Conkling moved to reduce the extra compensation of Luther Caldwell (Reading Clerk) from $300 to $200. It never had been so high before. Several argued this motion, and it was largely lost.

Mr. Farnum and Mr. Law moved to make the compensation of the Speaker's Clerk and the Bank Messenger each $3 a day. Andrew Harbeck, the Speaker's Clerk, is quite an institution, by the way. He sits on a stool by the side of the Speaker, and, though but a boy, he is a great authority on points of order. When in Committee of the Whole he is the salvation of the unsophisticated Chairman, whispering into his ear so safely and so truly that one might simply act as the magnifier of his voice and be a model Chairman. He learns the names and counties of members as one does his multiplication table, before the Speaker can call them, and altogether has come to be a Speaker's *vade mecum*.

The messenger boys—who by the reported bill were $1 a day—were given $1 50 a day, as has been customary for years past. The Speaker said he had appointed twenty-eight pages—charitable appointments all—with the feeling that $1 per day was pay enough for them. He had been besieged by over five-hundred applicants for places as doorkeeper,—$2 50 would be liberal, $3 was in the bill,—giving $4 a day was too much. He implored Republicans to be careful how they allowed Democrats to increase expenses. Mr. Tomlinson urged liberality to the boys. Mr. Speaker said he had never, in five years of service, known a Legislature so careful of all its expenditures; we could thus far challenge all past Legislatures for economy. Mr. Andrus urged paying liberally the children of widows struggling with poverty. Mr. Gover honored anybody who extended a loaf to the children of widows. Mr. Tomlinson promised the Speaker that the Democratic Party should never revile the Republican Party or this Legislature for any item of charity that by accident, or by intention, it appropriated. Mr. Buffington repudiated the insinuation that Republicans were mean or illiberal. Mr. Speaker remembered when Speaker Ludlow sat in the chair, and Arphaxed Lummis, the right hand man of Michael Hoffman, was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and brought in his budget giving not a dollar to any charity. This year the Chairman of the Ways and Means had brought in his Appropriation bill without anything for the charities, but the majority put them promptly in. He had a right to ask the majority, who alone were responsible, to be careful and economical. Mr. Morris objected to the whole system of increasing the pay. We invite the hungry horde of applicants by giving these extras. We should be no more generous with the people's than with our own money. Mr. Andrus would like to see the Democratic Party blaze away upon the issue of fifty cents a day to fatherless boys. The Speaker had slept while the larger appropriations were going out, but half a dollar a day to the boys had brought him to his feet. He could risk Republicanism past even this grave emergency. Mr. Scholefield said here were 27 of the people—representative— Mr. Hutchinson would ask a question— Mr. S. would not permit it; he meant to shut down on that species of wit. He loved no man, though, with a head like an archangel's whose breast was as hollow as a cast-off stove-pipe. Gentlemen get up from spring-mattressed couches and saunter leisurely over, toward noon, to their brief work. The boys, out at the elbows, out at the knees, get up from their beds of straw, shake the snow from their shaggy heads and come to a day's work that may last till midnight. Mr. Conkling—When the Apostle Paul inculcated charity— The Chairman—The question is the extra pay of the boys; the Apostles and the Commentaries are quite wide of mark. Mr. Conkling got into order and went ahead. The Democrats, when they went in for the greatest extravagance on every occasion this year, rising in solid phalanx, [slyly winking,] did it not out of any sentiment of generosity. They had voted to a man to give $50,000 to build a monument of brick in Independence-square, Philadelphia— Mr. Smith denied that any Democrat here had voted for such a pile of brick. The Chairman ruled Mr. C. into order and back to the subject. "This extravagance," said Mr. C., "was the first step toward repudiation. The Susquehanna Railroad grant—" Having exhausted his five minutes, and being some ways from the subject, Mr. C. sat down. Mr. Bliss remarked that the money for the boys (half a dollar a day) could be got by taking off the $22,000 which Mr. Conkling had striven so hard to give to the New-York Hospital. Mr. Miller said half a dollar had once ruined the Democratic Party,—but it was in that case expended on the pantaloons of a Governor. Given to a page-boy, he thought the Republican Party could stand it.

The Chairman, for the fiftieth time by 10½ o'clock, had announced, supplementary to the fall of the hammer, in most poetical language and the most eloquent manner, that the question was on giving to the messenger-boys, &c.

The Clerks of Committees were given $200 each, instead of "$2 a day for actual services," as in the bill.

Until 11 o'clock every motion to increase prevailed, the minority gaining ground, however, at every vote. At 11¼ Mr. Conkling amazed the House by moving to add an appropriation of $50 each to two women, who helped to clean the Capitol. He confessed that he never expected to move an increase to any Appropriation or Supply bill, though he should live an hundred years. Mr. Scholefield demanded an explanation. Getting one, he congratulated humanity that at last even Mr. C. had stretched down his gloved finger, unused as it was to the touch of the glazed, horny hand of poverty, to lift them out the briery path they have hitherto trod, &c. Mr. Conkling said the appropriation was just and liberal. From their neighbors these women got $6 a month—from the State at the rate of $60. Mr. Fuller moved an amendment—$2 a day to three girls at the Delavan, who had been kind and considerate, and much added to the comfort of men by their attention at the table. Mr. Rutherford spoke feelingly for the girls; but he didn't want to injure the bill. He had great respect for the bill—greater than for the House. [Cries of "Louder—louder."] Yes, you may call *louder*, but will he come? There are men here who will call when they cannot enter. They will call and knock at the door of Heaven, but they will never enter. They will be kicked down to ——. [A gentleman trying to coax Mr. R. down.] Let no chucklehead rise and try to choke me down, said Mr. R., and much more. Here several at once fell to talking, and to calling each other to order. Before they got to that most desirable goal, a motion to rise and report progress had prevailed, the bill not being one-quarter read. After ineffectual efforts to go into Committee again, the Supply bill was made a special order for Wednesday, 3½ P. M., as a soberer hour than evening, and the Appropriation bill, as amended in the Senate, for 12 o'clock to-day. At midnight the motion to adjourn carried—the apparent reason for adjourning without finishing the Supply job, being the exhaustion of members—the real reason, doubtless, to lengthen the Session another day, and give the big bills in the Senate time to come down. Till near the moment of adjournment, the lobbies were crowded—quite a relief from the dreary emptiness they had suffered of late, for the carcass, these last three days, has been on the higher floor, and there the vultures have gathered.

The Intersectional Ferry Railroad, reported yesterday by Mr. Mallory, would be a convenience certainly. It names as corporators Gustavus C. Knoepfel, David P. Barkykt, Ebenezer H. Cobb, Andrew H. Hackley and Wm. W. Wright. The route is thus laid down: Commencing on the westerly side of Broadway, near the southerly corner or Vesey-street, with a track of not more that 3½ feet broad and within 2½ feet of the centre, on the westerly side of Broadway, thence down Broadway to State-street, through State-street and down to the termination thereof by the Brooklyn or South Ferry and Staten Island Ferry, thence to return up Whitehall-street to Broadway on a track of not more than 3½ broad, within 2½ feet of the centre, on the easterly side of Broadway, up to the point of starting; with also in connection and intersection with the said track on Broadway a turn-out single track of similar breadth from the corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-street to West-street, by the Jersey City Ferry, thence upward along West-street, by single track, to the corner of West street and Barclay-street, near the Hoboken Ferry, thence into Barclay-street, and up along the same to Broadway, and thence around, into and down Broadway; with, also, in connection and intersection with the said tracks on Broadway, a turn-out single track of similar breadth from the corner of Broadway and John-street, down John-street and Burling-slip to South-street, around, into and up South-street to Peck-slip Ferry, at the corner of South-street and Peck-slip, and thence up Peck-slip and Beekman-street to Broadway, with a track of similar breadth, or with a track of similar breadth out of South-street into Fulton-street, and up Fulton-street to Broadway, as the said persons or assigns may elect to select; with, also, a track from the corner of John-street or Burling-slip and South-street, down South-street to Wall-street, by the Wall street and Brooklyn Ferry, thence up Wall-street to and around, into and up Pearl-street to Maiden-lane, thence around, into and up Maiden-lane to the intersection in Broadway. The said tracks on Broadway, from Barclay-street to the Bowling-green, State and Whitehall streets, to be, if desired, double tracks. The fare between any two of the termini not to be over two cents. This bill comes in late, and has only got to the Committee of the Whole in the first House. But old legislators know very well that the lateness of its birth alone is no sort of reason why it should not catch up with its older and long-bearded brothers.

The Tunnel Removal bill came up for third reading in the Senate last night. As amended, it had never been printed, and it was pretty difficult for Senators to get the hang of it. Mr. Diven, however, pitched into the assessment as unconstitutional, and well rehearsed the history of the Long Island Railroad. Mr. Spinola and Mr. Sloan defended the bill. Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler showed that the bill was all wrong, not called for, and in violation of precedent and of the Constitution. The roll was called three times for absentees—at last the vote stood—Yeas, 16; Nays, 14, and the bill was lost. A reconsideration was moved, but that was tabled—giving time to drum up the seventeenth man. To-day it came up again, and passed—Yeas, 19; Nays, 9, as follows: Messrs. Diven, Loveland, Paterson, Prosser, W. A. Wheeler, J. A. Willard, Darling, Scott and Truman.

The Brooklyn Water Bill came up, was briefly discussed, and tabled for consideration.

To-day the Senate have passed the following Assembly bills:

St. David's Benevolent Society, (concurring in the Assembly amendment.)

New-York Assessment bill.

Preparatory Medical School.

Williamsburg Old Moneys.

New-York Arsenal bill.

The Game bill was recommitted to be killed. The Governor having sent back the Corpus Christi bill at the request of its friends, that it might be amended so as to obviate the necessity of a veto, it was passed in its new shape.

The House spent two hours, to-day, on the appropriation bill, and, in almost every case, voted down the Senate's increase, keeping the items as the Assembly left them. Each separate motion was debated warmly, but by daylight the House believes in economy. Without finishing it, and without reaching the charities, progress was reported. GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....Albany, Wednesday, April 13.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act relating to assessments in New-York, for opening and improving streets.

To incorporate the New-York Preparatory School of Medicine.

To provide for the closing of the Atlantic-street tunnel in Brooklyn.

The bill to provide for the completion of the State Arsenal, New-York.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Registry law, as agreed on by the Senate, came up for a third reading.

Mr. Mather moved to recommit.

Mr. O. B. Wheeler advocated the motion.

Mr. Johnson, American, spoke against further delay at this late day as suicidal to the bill. It did not meet his views in every particular, but he would gladly take what he could get. He hoped no further delay would occur, particularly through the action of those, who should be glad to share the honor of the passage of the bill.

Motion to recommit lost by 11 to 19.

Mr. Spinola moved to postpone the bill one week. Lost.

The bill was then passed by 19 to 13, Mr. O. B. Wheeler, American, voting with the Democrats in the negative.

No other business of importance was done.

EVENING SESSION.

The Metropolitan Police bill being the special order, Mr. Spinola moved to lay the third reading of bills on the table, so that he could address the Senate. Motion lost.

Mr. Spinola moved a reconsideration of the vote by which his motion to address the Senate was lost. He said he had been prevented from being heard on this question, though it had been made the special order several times. Why was this? Were the majority afraid of what he might say? Were they fearful of exposure of the corrupt Metropolitan Police organization of New-York?

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The Brooklyn Water bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to authorize the sale of certain burial grounds in Brooklyn was passed.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Loan bill was passed by 17 to 15, and a motion to reconsider lost.

The Senate granted leave to Mr. Spinola to print his speech.

Mr. Noxon offered a resolution to suspend Rule 10, so as to take bills out of order, by a majority vote, instead of two-thirds.

Mr. W. O. Wheeler raised the point of order, that the rule could only be suspended for some particular bill by one motion.

The President ruled the pont of order well taken.

Mr. Noxon appealed from the decision, which was confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Spinola gave notice that he would move for a suspension of the tenth rule, so as to take four New-York Railroad bills out of order. He also gave notice that he would move to suspend other rules so as to read a bill a third time on the same day that it is ordered to a third reading, and without having been considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. W. A. Wheeler moved to make the bill prescribing the duties, in certain cases, of the Canal Board, the special order for to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. Carried.

Notices were also given of motions to suspend the rules so as to move forward the Brooklyn Railroad bill, and several others of minor importance. Adjourned at 11 P. M.

ASSEMBLY....Albany, Wednesday, April 13.

Mr. Mallory presented a minority report against the *pro rata* Freight bill.

The bill relating to the New-York Court of Sessions was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to provide for the payment of the lands taken for a cemetery at Ward's Island was killed.

The bill to increase the rates of wharfage and to regulate the use of piers and slips in New-York was lost, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BILLS PASSED.

To increase the powers of the Auditor of the Canal Department.

To amend the act to better regulate the firemen of New-York and Brooklyn.

The Parade Ground bill.

To enforce the responsibility of stockholders of banking associations.

To provide for the opening of Third and Fourth streets, Eastern District, Brooklyn.

To amend certain sections of the code of procedure, as recommended by the Commissioners of the Code.

The bill to license lighters in New-York came up for a third reading.

Mr. Meeks moved to recommit, and spoke against the bill. Carried.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad was passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill to incorporate the Juvenile Reformatory Association was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to repeal the charter of the People's Loan Relief Company was reported complete.

Mr. Meeks moved to substitute, amending the charter.

Motion lost, and the repeal bill ordered to a third reading.

The Ovid Academy Loan bill was passed.

The New-York Tax Levy bill coming up for a third reading, Mr. Miller moved to recommit, with instruction to reinsert the $250,000 appropriation for the Commissioners of Records.

Mr. Conkling opposed the motion, and stated that the City Comptroller had designated it as a corrupt scheme.

Mr. Spencer denied the correctness of the assertion, interrupting Mr. Conkling's remarks, and some warm personal remarks passed between them.

Mr. Spencer replied to Mr. Conkling, asserting that Comptroller Haws had told him he had been so greatly misrepresented on the floor by Mr. Conkling that he would hold no further conversation with that gentleman on City matters.

The vote being taken on the motion to reinsert the $250,000, it stood 52 ayes against 53 nays. Before the announcement, Mr. Carpenter changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative, consequently when he announced the vote it stood 52 to 52, and the motion was declared lost. The error subsequently was discovered, when Mr. Meeks raised a question of privilege in order to get the error corrected.

The Speaker decided the result having been announced, and the error not corrected when the list was called over, it was too late to make the alteration.

The appropriation was therefore left out, and the Tax bill passed.

EVENING SESSION.

Some bills were reported from the Grinding Committee and among them was the bill to increase the number of the Directors of Harlem Gas Company.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson, the privileges of the floor were extended to the Hon. Charles Hale, Speaker of the Massahusetts House of Representatives.

The bill to provide for the removal of Quarantine came down from the Senate with amendments.

The House refused to concur with the amendments by a vote of 47 to 55.

Mr. Morris moved to refer the bill to a Special Committee.

Mr. Smith earnestly opposed the motion. If this bill, he said, got into the clutches of the gentleman from Yates, it would slumber there. The design in moving the reference was to use the bill for the purpose of log-rolling through the Senate other bills having no reference to this. At this late day of the session, such action was only sought by the enemies of the bill. If they desired to kill the bill, let them do it in a manly and open manner.

Mr. Christie spoke against the reference declaring that it was the object of the mover thereof to suppress or otherwise destroy the bill.

Mr. Morris assigned as a reason for his motion that he desired to hold the bill in abeyance until the Senate shall act upon the bills requiring the people of Richmond to compensate the State for the destruction of the Quarantine property. If this bill was passed without these other laws it would be a triumph for the law breakers.

After a warm debate the previous question was ordered, and the motion to refer carried by 52 to 48.

Mr. Chamber obtained leave to be excused from voting, on the ground that he had been prevented by absence, through sickness, from discussing the bill while before the House, and that he was now prevented from stating his views and defining his position by the operation of the previous question.

The House then—10½ P. M.—went into Committee on the Supply, which bill occupied the balance of the night.

Nominations.

Albany, Wednesday, April 13.

Judge Michael Ulshoeffer has been nominated for Police Commissioner, in place of Gen. Nye.

Isaac H. Bailey was nominated for Police Commissioner, in place of Libbeus B. Ward, and confirmed.

All the Port-Wardens were confirmed by the Senate to-day, except Mr. Hutchinson, named in place of Mr. Edgar McMullen. His name was laid on the table.

Anniversary of the Port Society.

The forty-first anniversary of the New-York Port Society was held last evening in the large room of the Cooper Institute, and was numerously attended—very few seats being vacant. To add to the attractions of the meeting, the band from the receiving ship *North Carolina* was stationed on a temporary platform in front of the speakers, and performed several pices, at intervals, during the evening. After a prayer by the Rev. W. W. Phillips the choir of the Mariners Church sung the hymn—commencing

"Star of Peace, to wanderers weary"

Captain Andrew Bartlett, of Boston, then made a short address, after which the Secretary read the annual report. The Rev. Dr. William Adams was then introduced, and spoke for about 20 minutes upon the Missionary character of the work in which the Society was engaged; eulogising the sailors as a noble hearted and generous class of men, who possessed great power for good on acccount of the wide range of their calling, and urged the necessity of laboring for their conversion.

When Dr. Adams had concluded, a collection was taken up amounting to about $200. Joseph B. Lyons, a converted seaman from on board the *North Carolina*, made a brief and pertinent address, giving his experience of the work of grace on board that ship, and of its effects upon his own spirit. Mr. Scott, another converted seaman, made a short address, detailing his experience,—both of which were well recieved by the auience.

The Rev. Chas. J. Jones, pastor of the church, next spoke at considerable length, and was frequently interrupted by applause. The exercises were brought to a close by the choir singing "Homeward bound," the audience joining. The following are extracts from the annual report:

The Port Society was organized April, 1818, just 41 years ago; the object being to promote the Gospel among seamen in the port of New-York, and a charter was obtained from the Legislature. The Rev. Henry Chase was employed as the first regular pastor in 1821, and continued at his post until his death in 1853. The first Mariners' Church in Roosvelt-street was built and dedicated in 1820. In 1854, this was sold, and the edificeat the corner of Chatham and Madison-street purchased. The neighborhood had deteriorated so much as to compel them to move. The Board incurred a debt of $20,000 by this step, of which $12,000 remains unpaid. The Rev. Charles J. Jones was appointed Pastor in 1854, and has continued to labor, faithfully, ever since for the spiritual welfare of seamen. In 1856 this Society was organized as a Church, and has greatly prospered. From 60 members, in 1856, it has increased to 450, of whom a large proportion were seamen. Two of the converts were preparing for the ministry. Persons born in 89 different counties, and speaking 38 different, languages, have came under the influence of the Pastor within three years. Letters from 170 different points on the earth's surface had been received. Seven separate services are held on each Sabbath, and Mr. Jones occasionally preaches on board the Receiving ship *North Carolina*. On the afternoon of each first Sabbath of the month the Sacrament is administered.

The Sabbath School has been highly prosperous. A Mariners' Temperance Society was organized in 1833, in which 35,000 members have been enrolled—pledged to the total abstinence. A church library of 200 volumes is established at the rooms of the church. There is also a reading-room for seaman. The gospel has been preached to Swede, Danes, Norwegians and Finns, and there have been many conversions among them.

The Board is composed of 30 gentlemen, who are members of the various churches.

The Report concludes with an appeal to the public for the necessary funds to relieve the society from its embarrassments.

Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA—AN AMERICAN PLEASURE YACHT AT HAVANA.

The United States Mail Steamship *Philadelphia* Gustavus Harrison, Commanding, left New-Orleans, April 5, 1859, for New-York *viâ* Havana, at which port she arrived on the morning of the 8th, and sailed at noon of the same day. She reached this port yesterday morning.

The advices by the *Philadelphia* are not so late as those received by the *Isabel* at Charleston.

The *Philadelphia* landed and transferred at Havana 175 passengers, and brings 101 passengers and a full cargo for New-York.

The pleasure yacht *Roslyn*, Mills Captain, from New-York, arrived at Havana after a trip of sixteen days. The first three days out she experienced very heavy weather.

There was little of interest occurring at Havana.

The *Diario* announces a serious reduction in the tariff upon live stock, game and fish destined for consumption at Havana. Hitherto the charges have been of the same *quasi* prohibitory character as those marking the entire commercial code of the island. For the space of six months, it is announced that they will be reduced agreeably to the following schedule;

If of national growth, brought in vessels bearing the national flag, *duty free*.

If of national growth, brought in foreign bottoms, *four per cent. ad valorem*.

If of foreign growth, brought in vessels bearing the Spanish flag, *six per cent*.

If of foreign growth, brought in by a foreign vessel, *eight per cent*.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

The Courts.—Circuit Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98, 100, 101, 102, 12, 30. City Court.—Nos. 26, 24, 34, 10, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against fire and burglars, of any safe ever offered to the public.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

The subscribers also manufacture all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, and Money Boxes or Chests, for brokers, jewelers, and private families, for plate, diamonds, and other valuabies.

SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
Opposite City Hall, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
New styles. Prices from $50 to $125.
495 Broadway, New-York.
162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

"We have one of Grover & Baker's in our own family and we must say, in justice to the manufacturers, that it is as good as it was represented to be."—*New-York Ledger, April 2.*

Fairbanks
STANDARD SCALES.

Adapted to every description of weighing, have successfully stood the test of years, and, from their *invariable correctness*, have come to be the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF THE COUNTRY. Descriptive catalogues furnished on application.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Genuine Cocoaine,
FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.
PREPARED ONLY BY
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON.
For sale by HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom; and at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, MILHAU'S and RUSHTON'S.

The Lawton Blackberry

May be safely transplanted during the month of April. Circulars, with directions, free.

Apply to WM. LAWTON, No. 15 Wall-st., New-York, or New-Rochelle, N. Y.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! Dyspepsia!!!
What is it? How Cured?

Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache? Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $1. N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homœopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No 562 Broadway, New-York.

Fire in Florida.
Pilatka, Fla., March 19, 1859.

Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.,
No. 251 Broadway, New-York:

Gents—In justice to the merit and virtue of Herring's Patent Fire Proof Safes, we would inform you that on the 31st day of January last, our warehouse, wharf and store, were entirely destroyed by fire.

Fortunately we had our principal books, papers and a large amount of money secured in one of your Safes, which, although it was exposed to the most intense heat for upwards of five hours, surrounded by the most fierce and consuming fire, and putting your Safe to the most severe test as to its fire-proof qualities, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of the highest recommendation. Our books, papers, &c., which it contained, were preserved uninjured.

We gladly and gratefully tender our testimonial to the many already published, toward giving the Herring Safe the credit and confidence it truly merits. Very respectfully,

TEASEDALE & REID.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

A New Article for the Hair.

PHALON & SON'S COCOINE

is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair, the most perfect hairdressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles, 50 cents; small 25 cents. Inquire for PHALON & SON'S Cocoine.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

A new perfume for the handkerchief—Extract of Sweet Hyacinth.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar-Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars*. A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by

FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Pause! Reflect!! Decide!!!—Pause, ladies, before you make up your minds where you will purchase your gaiters; reflect that CANTRELL manufactures them better and sells them cheaper than any one else, and then decide to patronize his popular and well-known establishment, No. 813 Broadway. CANTRELL'S stock embraces shoes of all kinds, styles and qualities, for ladies, youth and children.

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual the last fifteen years, at the residence of those about breaking up housekeeping or removing. Also, will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Arm Yourself Young Man!! with a pair of ROOME'S PATENT REVOLVING BOOT-HEELS. Price 25 cents per pair. State rights for sale.

J. H. ROOME, No. 55 Carmine-st., New-York.

On the Dining Table,—Families are discontinuing the use of a caster, and substituting a cruet of Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce.

Officers of the Army and Navy,—When on duty, will find their comfort greatly promoted by the use of Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce.

Every Traveler—Should carry a bottle of Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce, to enable him to relish the horrible things that are frequently placed before him.

Caterers for the Mess-room,—Don't permit a good dinner to be spoiled by an imitation of Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce.

Captains of Passenger-ships,—Be particular that the steward has a supply of Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce.

Hotel Proprietors,—Your interest is advanced in every comfort to your guests. See that you have the genuine Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce.

Dining Saloons,—Gentlemen often go out of their way to dine where Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce is served.

In soup, in gravy, with fish, meats, game, salad, dressing, &c., Lea & Perkins' Worcestershire Sauce imparts piquancy, zest and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists digestion and promotes health.

Sold by all the respectable Grocers and Fruiterers.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway,
Sole Agents.

Howe's Unrivaled Elliptic Spring Bed Bottom, from $4 50 to $6, at retail at No. 378 Broadway. Examine or send for circular.

Stearns & Marvin's
WILDER PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES.

These Safes are free from dampness. They have been in use for 17 years—have been tested in 253 accidental fires, and have never failed.

STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray st., N. Y.
No. 57 Gravier-st, N. O.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

French Clocks.
BRONZES, MECHANICAL LAMPS, &c.
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
On account of removing to No. 623 Broadway.
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

Lester's Sewing Machines,

Prices $50, $75, $100 and $150,

Sold under legal rights from Howe, Grover & Baker, Wheeler and Wilson and I. M. Singer & Co. Agents wanted. Office No. 483 Broadway near Broome-st.

I. H. LESTER.

French Gas Fixtures.—Reduction in prices. The subscriber, previous to removing to No. 623 Broadway, offers his stock at a liberal discount. H. DARDONVILLE, NO. 445 Broadway.

Shades!! Shades!!

GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.* We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*

Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Hatters' Plush and Trimmings.—Of every variety and EXCLUSIVE STYES, imported and for sale low, for CASH OR APPROVED PAPER, by ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured Without Pain.—All who have been tortured by pretended radical cure trusses, can rely upon perfect relief and an easy cure with BENJAMIN'S Truss, 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House, New-York.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle-joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Leary & Co.—Have now ready the Spring Style of Hats for gentlemen's wear. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st. Also, sold at No. 399 Broadway and all druggists. Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Floralia for the same.

Wigs $8.—CAMERON'S, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. For quality and natural appearance we challenge the world. A large assortment of ladies' hair work at equally low prices, wholesale and retail.

Gents, Stop at White's, No. 216 Broadway, and look at the French soft hat, new style, called "White's Own," No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Weed's New Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Skirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement.

WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Superior Trees.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing. Catalogues at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway. Prices greatly reduced.

Merchants and Strangers in the City should visit the PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM of Fowler & Wells, at No. 308 Broadway. Examinations, with advice as to talents, defects and proper occupation at any hour.

MARRIED.

Seymour—Huntington.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 12, by the Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Mr. William L. Seymour to Miss Sarah C. Huntington, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph C. Huntington, all of this City.

Fitch—Hetzel.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 12, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Henry S. Fitch, of Chicago, (only son of the Hon. Graham N. Fitch, United States Senator from Indiana,) to Ellen R. Hetzel, daughter of the late J. Newton Hetzel, M. D., of Harrisburgh, Pa.

Bogert—Buskirk.—At Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., on Wednesday evening, April 13, at the Baptist Church, Philip E. Bogert, of New-York, to Miss Emmie N. Buskirk, of Mount Vernon.

DIED.

Beale.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 13, George Edmund, son of George W. and Phoebe H. Beale, aged 1 year, 4 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 15 Cottage-place, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

Moore.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 13, Ruth, infant daughter of Thomas and Mary Moore, aged 3 months and 1 day.

Funeral from the residence, No. 67 West 17th st., this day, (Thursday,) at 10 o'clock A M. Friends are invited to attend.

Geery.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 12, suddenly, Saml. Geery, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church, corner of Houston and Greene sts., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

Lalor.—In this City, at the residence of his parents, of croup, William Quinn, eldest child of William and Elizabeth A. Lalor, aged 2 years, 9 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 51 5th st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Schultz.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 13, after a long and tedious illness, Maria, wife of Peter C. Schultz, and only daughter of the late Daniel and Elizabeth Tettamer, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 12 Hammond st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Rhinebeck for interment.

☞ Poughkeepsie and Rhinebeck papers please copy.

Ferguson.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 13, Nancy Ferguson, sister of the late Rev. Saml. D. Ferguson.

Her friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 201 West 14th-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Fergusonville for interment.

Mills.—In South Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday, April 13, Mrs. Eliza Mills, wife of Benjamin Mills, aged 60 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, without further invitation.

Alofsen.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 13, Mary Elizabeth Dummer, wife of Solomon Alofsen.

Watson.—At Hoboken, on Tuesday, April 12, Mrs. Catharine Watson, aged 98 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Benj. G. Megie, No. 14 Union-place. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,

Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!

A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS AT VERY LOW PRICES, Ranging from $6 upward.

Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.

GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

A New and Desirable Preparation for the Hair.—We with pleasure refer our readers to the preparations of Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., of Boston.

The want of their Cocoaine has long been felt in order to dispense with the many inferior preparations now in use. It contains a very large proportion of Cocoa Nut Oil, so celebrated for imparting to the hair a glossy and smooth appearance, which, together with its other properties, strengthens the hair and gives it a healthy and vigorous growth. We speak, after giving it a trial, and can conscientiously recommend it to the old and young as being a preparation of inestimable value for the purposes intended.—*St. John (Canada) News.*

THE "OLD DOMINION"
COFFEE AND TEA POTS

Are manufactured under the patent for the United States by ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Philadelphia, and are for sale by dealers in housekeeping articles and storekeepers generally. E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st., trade agent for City of New-York.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND FRESH BOOK.

NEW WORK BY THE REV. J. H. INGRAHAM.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE PILLAR OF FIRE;

OR, ISRAEL IN BONDAGE.

By the Author of "The Prince of the House of David,"

Being an Account of the Wonderful Scenes

IN THE

LIFE OF THE SON

OF

PHARAOH'S DAUGHTER,

(MOSES,)

From his youth to the Ascent of Sinai; comprising,

as by an eye-witness,

HIS MIRACLES BEFORE PHARAOH,

PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA,

AND

RECEPTION OF THE LAW ON MOUNT SINAI.

Containing an elaborate and richly-colored Description of the Architecture of the Egyptians, their Manners and Customs in Peace and War, in the Temple, the Family, the Mart, and at the Tomb; and also of the Israelites, while in the Land of Bondage; together with

PICTURESQUE SKETCHES OF THE

HEBREWS UNDER THEIR TASKMASTERS,

Of Scenes, Processions and Spectacles upon and beside the Nile, and Legends of the Obelisks, Sphinxes, and Pyramids, and of their Founders before the Flood.

DELINEATIONS OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN,

Miriam, Amense, Luxora, and Osiria,

AND OF WONDERFUL MEN,

Aaron, Remeses (Moses,) and the Prince of Uz (Job,)

Narrated in a Series of Letters from a Syrian Prince traveling in Egypt to his Royal Mother, Queen of Tyre.

The volume abounds in characteristic passages of highly wrought beauty, and Dramatic Incident.

To the 100,000 readers of "*The Prince of the House of David*," we need only say, that this book is by the same Author, and more wonderfully interesting and exchanting.

One Vol., large 12mo., 600 pages.

Illustrated. Price $1 25.

Sent to any address by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.

Country newspapers giving this card two insertions, shall be sent a copy of the work, by mail, prepaid, upon sending a copy of the paper.

PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers,
No. 79 John-st., New-York.

AGENTS WANTED.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
READY THIS DAY,
by
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.
SHAKESPEARE'S
LEGAL ACQUIREMENTS CONSIDERED.
By John, Lord Campbell, LL.D., F. R. S. E.,
In a Letter to J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. 75 cents.

Whether Shakespeare was a clerk in an attorney's office at Stratford before he joined the players in London—or, in other words, whether the author of "Macbeth" and "Hamlet" and "King Lear" was employed some years in engrossing deeds, serving writs and making out bills of costs—is a question which has been keenly agitated of late years among the restless fraternity of Shakespeare scholars, one of the most indefatigable of whom, Mr. Payne Collier, knowing Lord Campbell to be an enthusiastic admirer of the Master Dramatist, as well as one of the most eminent of British Jurists, peremptorily demanded his oraoular opinion. Accordingly, we have here the results of an agreeable literary diversion, with which the author of the "Lives of the Chancellors" and the "Lives of the Chief-Justices" recreated himself during a long vacation, and drove from his refreshed mind all wearisome recollections of the wranglings of Westminster Hall. And, as might be supposed, the volume is as pleasant as the process by which it was made—like that, also, frequently as amusing as it is instructive.

Lord Campbell hopes for kindly critics, who may think it right to countenance any effort to bring about a fusion of "Law and Literature," which, like "Law and Equity," have too long been kept apart.

Students of Shakespeare and students of the Law will genially join interests over this book.

THE
LAWS AND PRACTICE
OF
WHIST,
BY
CŒLEBS.
1 vol., square. Gilt Leaves. 75 cents.

From the Detroit Advertiser.

This little Manual of the Laws and Practice of Whist has been got up under the auspices of the famous Portland Club, London, and has generally been accepted as law upon the Game of Whist.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

This book is the standard authority in England, where Hoyle's once popular treatise has outlived its usefulness.

From the Eastern Argus.

This is a love of a little book, dressed in blue and gold, and it tells all about the intellectual game of Whist, and should be in the hands of every whist player.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
BY
DELISSER & PROCTER,
No. 508 Broadway, New-York,
GOETHE'S POEMS AND BALLADS,
TRANSLATED BY
Prof. Aytoun, of the Edinburgh University, and Theo. Martin.
12mo. Cloth, 75c.

"These songs," says Heine, himself a master of song, "have a playful witchery which is inexpressible. The harmonious verses wound round your heart like a tender mistress. The word embraces you, while the thought imprints a kiss."

From Lewes' Life and Works of Goethe.

"They are instinct with life and beauty, against which no prejudice can stand. They give musical form to feelings the most various, and to feelings that are true. They are *gay, coquettish, playful, tender, passionate, mournful, reflective and picturesque*; now simple as the tune which beats time "to nothing in your head," now laden with weighty thought: at one moment reflecting with ethereal grace the whim of fancy and caprice, at another sobbing forth the sorrows which press a cry from the heart.

From the London Critic.

Prof. Aytoun and T. Martin have sought to produce an attractive volume, and they have succeeded. The selection contains many of Goethe's most famous and characteristic poems. A general fidelity to sense and rythm is here accompanied by polish, elegance and melody.

From the London Saturday Review.

No great poet has ever seemed to write like Goethe. The metre, the words and the tone of the original are all reproduced in a version which is a miracle of imitative art. We regard the translations as altogether among the very best that have been executed of Goethe or any other poet. They are likely to become classical.

From the London Times.

It is one of the most extraordinary feats in the way of translation that we know.

UNDERHILL'S
PURE WINE,
FROM CROTON POINT,
FOR SALE
AT THE WINE AND GRAPE DEPOT,
293
Broadway.
Also, for sale as above,
ISABELLA AND CATAWBA
GRAPE VINES.

MEYER'S
MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER,
The only remedy in the whole world,
Sure to Exterminate
Rats, Mice, Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Moths, Mosquitoes and all other Vermin and Insects.
50,000 Boxes Sold in one Month.

For, sale from 25 cents to $1, by the Proprietor, JOS. MEYER, Practical Chemist, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st. General Agent, F. V. RUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.
PRICE 10 CENTS.
NO. 20
NOW READY.

Contains: "Rovers Rulers of the Sea," from the new Opera "Sasanella," by Balfe; "Oh! 'tis sweet to think," popular song by T. Moore; Evening Song by A. Methfessel; "Green Grows the Rushes, O!" Scotch song. Office No. 13 Frankfort-st.

PHELAN'S BILLIARD TABLES AND PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

We have manufactured, within the period of three years, more than

ONE THOUSAND TABLES

[illegible]

New-York Club	New-York City.
Union Club	New-York City.
Manhattan Club	New-York City.
German Club	New-York City.
Gymnasium Club	New-York City.
Eclectic Club	New-York City.
City Club	New-York City.
Waverley Club	New-York City.
Union Association	New-York City.
Brooklyn Club	Brooklyn, L. I.
Somerset Club	Boston, Mass.
Temple Club	Boston, Mass.
Summer-st. Club	Boston, Mass.
Union Club	Philadelphia.
Philadelphia Club	Philadelphia.
Baltimore Club	Baltimore, Md.
Germanic Club	Baltimore, Md.
Maryland Club	Baltimore, Md.
Richmond Club	Richmond, Va.
Charleston Club	Charleston, S. C.
Newport Club	Newport.
Natchez Club	Natchez, Miss.
Pelican Club	New-Orleans, La.
Boston Club	New-Orleans, La.
Savannah Club	Savannah, Ga.
Wilkesbarre Club	Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Officers U. S. A. Club	West Point, N. Y.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Fort Simcoe, W. T.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Old Point Comfort, Va.
U. S. Army Club	Governor's Island.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Fort Leavenworth, K. T.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Fort Hamilton, N. Y.
Pacific Club	San Francisco.
Union Club	St. Paul, M. T.
Beaufort Club	South Carolina.
St. Louis Club	St. Louis, Mo.
Union Club	Worcester, Mass.
Brighton Club	Brighton, Mass.
Columbia Club	Columbia, S. C.

These clubs number amongst their members some of the best amateur players in the world. Every part of the country has pronounced in favor of the new tables, and we append a list of well-known places, where parties about purchasing tables are confidently referred to for information as to the excellence of these tables, not alone for correctness, but for the superior manner in which every mechanical detail appertaining to the table is executed:

New-York Hotel	New-York City.
Everett House	New-York City.
Brevoort House	New-York City.
St. Germain Hotel	New-York City.
Hone House	New-York City.
Compton House	New-York City.
National House	New-York City.
Murray Hill Hotel	New-York City.
Revere House	Boston, Mass.
Tremont House	Boston, Mass.
Eutaw House	Baltimore, Md.
American Hotel	Richmond, Va.
St. Charles Hotel	Richmond, Va.
Ocean House	Portsmouth, Va.
Brown's Hotel	Macon, Ga.
Lamar House	Macon, Ga.
Anglo-American Hotel	Hamilton, C. W.
Clifton House	Niagara Falls, C. W.
Pavilion Hotel	Charleston, S. C.
Pavilion Hotel	Sharon Springs, N. Y.
Equinox House	Manchester, Vt.
Congress Hall	Albany, N. Y.
Weddell House	Cleveland, Ohio.
Eagle Hotel	Kingston, N. Y.
Keefe's Rooms	Broadway, New-York City.
Lafayette Hall	Broadway, New-York City.
Wallace & Reeves'	Broadway, New-York City.
Bigelow's Rooms	32d-st., New-York City.
Montague Hall	Brooklyn.
McCormack's Rooms	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bird's Rooms	Philadelphia, Pa.
McElroy's Rooms	Baltimore, Md.
Ellicott's Rooms	Washington, D. C.
Miller's Rooms	New-Orleans, La.
Thompson's Rooms	New-Haven, Conn.
Staples & Winchester	Norwich, Conn.
Adams' Rooms	Cumberland, Md.
Ainsworth's Rooms	Saratoga, N. Y.
Jones' Rooms	Columbus, Ga.
Mahaffey Rooms	Columbus, Ga.
Ennis' Rooms	Atlanta, Ga.
Wright's Rooms	Trenton, N. J.
Whipple's Rooms	Providence, R. I.
Metropolitan Hall	St. Paul, M. T.
D. Whipple's Rooms	Detroit, Mich.
Sipperley's Rooms	Port Huron, Mich.
Geary's Rooms	Chicago, Ill.
Jackson's Rooms	St. Louis, Mo.
Painter's Rooms	Mauch Chunk, Pa.
Lampson's Rooms	Mobile, Ala.
Gillesby's Rooms	Hamilton, C. W.
Lyman's	Montgomery, Ala.

The demand is constantly and largely increasing for these tables and cushions, and we have been obliged to increase our facilities for manufacturing. And now we employ in our establishment more men than are engaged in all similar establishments in the United States combined. None but the best mechanics are employed, and the finest materials are exclusively used. The utmost care is used in every branch, and prompt attention paid to orders received by mail.

Mr. Phelan's constant attention is given to the improvement of everything connected with billiards, and five patents have been issued to protect the improvements made; the latest dated

NOVEMBER THE 16TH, 1858.

Purchasers are cautioned that the tables or cushions can be purchased only from the patentee.

MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers,
Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st., New-York.

THE MUSICAL GUEST.
THE MUSICAL GUEST.
THE MUSICAL GUEST.
NO. 3. JUST ISSUED.
12 pages of choice music, 10 cents.

Contents of No. 3—"Now Shines the Lady Moon," song—Verdi; "Coquette Polka," for piano—Schubert; Fireside Song No. 2, "Within a Mile o' Edenboro' Town;" "Long, Long Ago," simple Ballad; Vocal Duet, "There's No Home Like My Own"—Malibran.

This is the cheapest and most beautiful musical work published.

To be found at all news dépôts and bookstores.

Broadway Agencies—Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; Roe Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway; and H. G. Lawrence, Vesey-st., Astor House.

M. BELL & CO., No. 13 Frankfort-st.

A WONDERFUL PURIFIER.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c., &c.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of these diseases. Also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c.

RHEUMATISM, &c.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Alexander Dearbon, of the firm of A. & J. Dearbon, celebrated mineral water manufacturers, No. 95 3d-av., of severe inflammatory rheumatism, cough, and pain in the breast and side, after he had been a hopeless sufferer for more than a year.

SCROFULA AND DYSPEPSIA.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mrs. C. Gore, No. 552 6th-av., of scrofula or king's evil. The ulcer had destroyed the flesh from the neck, until the windpipe was exposed. It cured Mrs. Gore also of dyspepsia.

75 cents per bottle. Six bottles, $4.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT, No. 246 GRAND-ST., New-York.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

The great popularity of WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds or Consumption, should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil, by Dr. WILBOR. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty.

For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York, by J. MILHAU & CO., No. 183 Broadway, and BARNES & PARK.

10 CENTS.	THE MUSICAL GUEST,
10 CENTS.	THE MUSICAL GUEST,
10 CENTS.	THE MUSICAL GUEST.
10 CENTS.	NO. 3, IS OUT.
10 CENTS.	NO. 3, IS OUT.
10 CENTS.	NO. 3, IS OUT.
10 CENTS.	10 Cents weekly, or
10 CENTS.	$5 per year.
10 CENTS.	M. BELL & CO.,
10 CENTS.	No. 13 Frankfort-st.

TRY IT.—IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM A burn, scald, cut, bruise or wound of any description, procure some of Redding's Russia Salve and give it a trial. Only 25 cents a box. Sold everywhere.

BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row.

It Holds its Own.—Notwithstanding the multiplicity of so-called remedies before the public, the demand for Redding's Russia Salve grows with each season. It is an infallible remedy for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, wounds, sores, erysipelas, etc. Get a box and try it. Only 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

It Never Fails.—Redding's Russia Salve never fails to cure cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, corns, bunions, sores, etc., if liberally used. Sold for 25 cents a box at all the drug stores.

TO LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.—A gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with the subject of Life Assurance, in all its branches, and who is capable of introducing a large and profitable business, is desirous of obtaining an appointment as traveling agent to a respectable office, with the view of organizing agencies throughout a given district and adopting such other steps as will render his services successful and valuable to the Company employing him. First-class testimonials will be produced, and good City reference given. Any replies to this intimation, addressed, postage free, LIFE ASSURANCE, Box No. 145 *Times* Office, New-York, will have prompt attention.

DYSPEPSIA ANNIHILATED.

DR. J. L. VAN DOREN'S DYSPEPSIA ANTIDOTE never fails to effect a cure of Dyspepsia whatever may be its symptoms. Headache, oppression after eating, pain in the side or back, indigestion, &c., are annihilated by a few doses of the Antidote. Prepared and for sale by C. A. PEASE & CO., No. 362 Broadway. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles $5. For sale by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT WHISKERS or Moustaches? If you do, and your beard won't grow, use my Onguent, that will force the beard to grow on the smoothest face within six weeks after using it; it will not stain or injure the skin. It has been seven years established, and never has nor can fail. Price $1. Sent by mail, post free to any address. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York, and at ZEIBER'S, South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the members of this Association will be held in the Lecture-room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 10, 1859, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the Board of Direction.

JOSEPH H. LECOUR, Recording Secretary.

THOSE BEAUTIFUL PLATED CASTERS.—They have just come from the factory, and are offered at retail from $3 to $25 each. As my store is a little out of the way, I will endeavor to make it for the interest of all who call.

LUCIUS HART,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

REMOVAL.—DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE dépôt removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

THE OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—Persons using quinine and other pernicious drugs, can be cured in a few days by these harmless Pills. Sold by P. D. ORVIS, BARNES & PARK, A. B. & D. SANDS & CO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Brooklyn Houses for sale, viz: Three of the eight new three-story brick houses on St. Felix-st just south of Fulton-av. Also, three of the ten new frame houses on Canton-st. just north of Fulton-av—all within a few steps of the cars and only a short distance from either the Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries. For style and beauty, and healthfulness of location, they are unsurpassed. Nassau water, gas, vestibule doors, &c. If applied for immediately they will be sold for $4,000 and $3,400, and on easy terms. Apply to WM. B. NICHOLS, (owner) No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE LARGE HOUSES ON MURRAY HILL—Two west side of Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., 25 feet front, 72 feet deep, 4-story, high basement, and brown-stone fronts. Each contains 20 large rooms, 28 closets, 2 bath-rooms, 3 water-closets, 8 wash basins, gas, bells, &c. Also, that spacious house corner of Madison-av. and 37th-st., 28 feet front, 83 feet deep, 4 stories, high basement, brick and brown-stone front, and containing 23 large rooms, 26 dressing and clothes closets, 2 bath-rooms, 3 water-closets, 8 wash basins, gas, bells, private stairs, &c; hot air, and hot and cold water on all floors without pumping. They have been built under the constant inspection of the owner, and are believed to contain everything essential in a first-class house, and will bear close inspection. A liberal share may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Printed cards, with price and particulars, can be had at the houses, or of the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 9 Park-place, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONG Island, a slip on the Great South Bay, located in the vicinity of Messrs. T. D. Johnson & Bros., Matthew Morgan, Wilmerding, and others. A very desirable country owner, and is in all respects a gentleman's place, and near to the Pavilion. On the place are two cottage houses, place, containing 25 acres, beautifully situated, large fine house, large stable and carriage house, ice-house, piggery, hennery, barns, sheds, &c., built for the use and occupation of the in addition to the mansion. To a family looking for a residence upon the sea-shore this is highly recommended. Price and terms reasonable. For further particulars, &c., inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

600 LOTS IN BROOKLYN (LATE WILLIAMSBURGH) FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated between North 7th and North 13th sts., the East River and 5th-st., within a few minutes' walk of the Peck-slip, and the Grand and Houston-st. Ferries. The railroad from Brooklyn Ferry to Greenpoint passes through a portion of this property. A majority of the lots are beautifully situated on high ground, graded, and streets paved. To parties disposed to erect good buildings (and none other permitted on the high ground) the lots will be sold cheap; and cash loaned to the amount of one half the cost, if desired, and a mortgage taken for the price of lots, and money, payable at periods to suit. Also, 20 houses and lots, varying in price from $1,200 to $4,000. Apply to CHARLES FOWLER, corner North 9th and 4th sts., Brooklyn, or to SAMUEL J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—OR WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY—A two-story and attic house (filled in with brick) and lot, 2¼ acres, situate on Clove road, Staten Island, ¾ of a mile from Factoryville Landing, adjoining Mr. J. J. Kingsford's. House new, 37x40 feet, 15 rooms; contains all modern improvements; hot and cold water supplied by a never-failing stream through the place; barn and carriage-house; fine lawn; large garden and plenty of choice fruits. Also, the furniture, carriage, harness, garden tools, &c. Apply to W. YALE, No. 61 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE of 3d-av., next adjoining the Bulls-head Bank. One plot on the southwest corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st., comprising three lots on the avenue and two lots on 26th-st. Five small frame houses and lots, adjoining the above plot on the south side of 26th st. One lot south side of 26th-st., 125 feet east of Lexington-av; one lot north side of 25th-st., 125 feet east of Lexington-av.; two lots north side of 25th-st., 84 feet west of 3d-av., next the Bulls head Bank. Terms easy. Apply to W. H. LUSH, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BRICK COTTAGE, situated in Penn-st., XIXth Ward, Brooklyn, 10 minutes walk from four ferries; near the cars and within 25 minutes' of New-York; house contains twelve rooms and sub-cellar; is new and replete with every modern convenience; location unsurpassed. Apply to G. S. BISHOP, No. 3 Chambers-st., H. PHILIPS, at the building, or JOHNSON & SPADER, lumber dealers, corner of Kent-av. and Hawes-st.

FOR SALE.—THE VERY VALUABLE COUNTRY seat known as Claremont, on the Hudson, north of Sing Sing, adjoining the residences of Dr. Horace Green, Henry Young, Esq., and others, will be sold by public auction on the premises, at 1 o'clock, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 16th. Terms known by application to EMERSON & PRICHARD, Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st. Express leaves at 11 A. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence; six acres of land; a fine orchard of peach, plum and apple trees; good out buildings; situated in the village of Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Institute. One of the very best boarding schools in the country. Terms $4,000. Address Rev. A. FLACK.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR ENGLISH BASEMENT, suitable for a private family or physician—A first-class stone-front English basement, of most convenient construction, in 23d-st., near Madison-square, with or without the furniture. Early possession can be had. For further information and cards to view the premises, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER GOOD HOUSE—A new, wide, brown-stone, high stoop, four-story house in complete order, on Murray Hill, near Park-av., 20 rooms, &c.; price, with new furniture, little used, with beds, &c., ready for housekeeping, with immediate possession, $16,000. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,275 Post-office.

WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Twelve lots of land, at the foot of 28th-st., East River, being in front on 28th-st. 310 feet by 100 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water-right attached thereto, will be leased for a term of years from the first of May ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—OLD SHINGLE roofs re-covered with Wiegand's celebrated Patent Metallic and Vulcanized Roofing material; it is as durable for the above purpose as tin or iron roofing, and at much less expense. Old tin, iron, and all other roofing repaired, coated, and warranted water tight; expense small. Apply verbally or by letter from any part of the country, at Room No. 4 Market Bank, No. 284 Pearl-st., corner of Beekman, also No. 177 Prince-st., New-York.
GEORGE WIEGAND.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class four-story high stoop brown-stone house, 27 feet by 70, lot 106 feet deep, beautifully situated on Stuyvesant Park, and near St. George's church. The house is entirely new, and immediate possession can be given. Will be sold on reasonable and easy terms, or rented at a moderate price to a responsible tenant. For further particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A DWELLING-house and lot, with two more lots improved as a garden, very eligibly situated on Gates av., between Classon and Franklin. This property is in the healthiest and most beautiful part of Brooklyn, and the improvements in the neighborhood are all of the best character. For terms, &c, apply to A. FRANKFELD, No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone English-basement house No. 31 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BARGAIN, IF SOLD THIS MONTH—THREE-story frame house, 10 rooms, with attic, cellar and stable on rear; lot, 25 by 100 feet, all in good condition; neighborhood excellent; 20 minutes walk from Brooklyn Ferries. No. 30 Portland-av., north of Lafayette-av. Price, $3,800. Apply to JAMES E. WALKER, No. 114 Fulton-st., New-York. Terms easy.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story 25-feet front brown-stone house No. 109 West 23d-st., (north side,) second house east of Broadway, built in the very best manner, with portico doorway, stone balustrade and rail, sunken court-yard, and all the improvements. Apply on the premises, or to Z. JAQUES, No. 321 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-RATE FIVE story brick building, 40x90, Nos. 327 and 329 Stanton-st., near the East River, suitable for storage or any manufacturing purposes; is well lighted; steam power can be had if required; terms reasonable. Inquire of R. GRANT, No. 65 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT 4-story, high stoop, stone-front house, near 5th av.; value, $23,000; bond and mortgage, $11,000; equity $12,000, taken in a cottage, house, country-seat, or lots free, in New-York, Brooklyn, or vicinity. JOHN DEAN & CO., No. 11 Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SUBSTANTIAL three story, stone-basement house, No. 176 Greenwich-street, near Bank; has the modern improvements, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of P. DYRSEN, No. 109 West 15th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, FURNISHED—The valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 79 East 18th-st, beautifully situated between 4th-av. and Irving-place. The house is 25x60 feet, in complete order throughout, and replete with all modern improvements; lot 25x98 feet 9 inches. Apply on the premises between 11 and 1 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE—WITH A BUILDING LOAN, A PLOT of land well situated for improvement; a fine opportunity for builders with moderate means, or other enterprising persons. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, perfect in all its parts, and full size lot; house 25x60 feet, with every modern improvement and elegant location. Inquire on the premises, 30 East 36th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

FOR SALE—ON NINTIETH-STREET, A PLOT OF 18 lots near Gaylor's Dock, East River, suitable for private purposes, stone yard or manufactories, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to S. THOMPSON, Real Estate Broker, Yorkville, 3d-av., corner 83d-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 33 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For further particulars inquire on the premises. The house is now finished, having a high stoop.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE, TWO NEW first-class medium sized, high stoops, brown-stone houses well located, corner of 2d-av. and 18th-st. All modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and attic house, No. 306 East Broadway, (fronting the Square,) with all the modern improvements; full and complete. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 131 Broome-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. BIKER, No. 189 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

$12.000 WILL BUY THE NEW THREE-story and attic, high basement house No. 61 7th-av., finished with all modern improvements, has hot and cold water, and gas, even to the attic, three water closets, furnace, &c. Has been occupied by the owner but a few months. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 328 12TH-ST., between Avenues B and C, comprising four lots, with buildings thereon lately occupied as a machine-shop, suitable for a foundry, saw or planing mill, machinist or any manufacturing business, being located near the principal iron works and ship yards. Engine and line of shafting in the building ready for work. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—The two-story and attic frame dwelling-house southwest corner of 4th-av. and 19th-st, Brooklyn, containing 10 rooms, has marble mantels, sliding doors, cornices and centre pieces in parlors, fine grape vine and arbor in yard. For further particulars, apply to
W. H. FLANDREAU, No. 119 Pearl-st., New-York.

$11.000.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE three-story house and lot No. 103 2d-av., west side, between 6th and 7th sts., with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the best neighborhoods in the City; terms easy; possession immediately. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

FOR SALE—$1,200.—A SNUG TWO-STORY house; 7 rooms, garret and cellar, with two lots, nice garden, fruit trees, grape vines, &c., corner of Suydam-st. and Myrtle-av. Plank road. Take Broadway cars foot of South 7th-st., Williamsburg. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., New-York, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE OF THE property known as Tammany Hotel, in the City of New-York, opposite the Park, together with all the furniture, fixtures and stock in the Hotel, and the entire good will of the business. For full particulars, address Box No. 1,141, New-York Post-office, or apply on the premises to C. BROWN, Agent.

AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, AS THE owner intends going into the country. For sale, the first-class four-story English basement, stone house, No. 203 West 34th-st., beautifully situated, opposite the Blind Institution, a gem in finish and convenience; has extra stairs. Very little cash and very low. No bill on house. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES—31 acres beautifully located in the city of Rahway, only ten minutes from the Dépôt. Capitalists seeking profitable investments will do well to examine it, being only 20 miles from New-York, and accessible hourly.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT GOTHIC COTTAGE AND 4 lots, with handsome barn, plenty of fruit, on Fulton-av., nearly opposite the Four-mile House, with cow, poultry, &c. Cars pass the door every 10 minutes; fare 5 cents. Apply to A. J. BERRIAN, No. 44 Vesey-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 170 WEST 11th-st.; terms easy; lot 22½x130 feet; house three stories and attic, 50 feet deep; possession on or before the 1st of May; the carpets in the house are new, and of superior quality, will be sold with house if required. Apply to A. L. DE CAMP, No. 212 Front st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR WESTERN LANDS OR well located lots, a large stock of staple and miscellaneous merchandise, in prime order, and well adapted to Western and Southern markets. Some cash will be required. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 118 Allen-st. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.

A half acre of land and double cottage-house, situated on the north bank of Shrewsbury River, N. J., adjoining Mount's Dock, and distant about two miles from the ocean. The situation commands a view of ocean, river and inland scenery. Price $3,000. Apply on the premises, or address WM. WRIGHT, Riceville, N. J., or JOHN WHITE, No. 101 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm at public auction, on the 28th day of April inst., at 12 o'clock M., containing 60 acres, or may be divided into smaller parcels if desired; situated on the corner of Tea Neck-road and Railroad-av., leading to the central dépôt of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, now just completed, half a mile from dépôt and 11 miles from Hoboken, or accessible by plank road. It is finely situated, on high ground and in a healthy location. It has a large orchard of fine grafted fruit; also, cherries, grapes, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, &c, in abundance. Also, a fine, large house, barn, carriage-house, granary and other out-buildings, all in good order. The above will positively be sold on that day on the premises, unless previously sold at private sale. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of T. J. WELLS, corner of Washington and Clarkson sts., New-York.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—THE LARGE STONE dwelling in the neighborhood of the Empire, High Rock and Iodine Springs, will be rented, furnished or unfurnished, for the Summer or a longer period, and possession given at any time; or it will be sold or exchanged for city property; or the owners will enter into an arrangement to accommodate a family therein for the coming season by supplying them with board and every other convenience, or by keeping house for them. A stable may be had in connection with the premises. A large family wishing to enjoy all the advantages of this celebrated watering-place, in an independent, comfortable and economical way—bringing their servants, horses and carriages with them—will here find an opportunity which is not often presented. Terms moderate. Apply to THERASSON & BRYAN, No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNtry residence at Tubby-Hook, on the banks of the Hudson River, 11 miles from the City Hall, and within 25 minutes from 31st-st. by the Hudson River Railroad. The house, which is just finished, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner, and contains 18 or 20 apartments, with all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company, stabling, carriage-house, dwelling for coachman, &c. The grounds, which are exceedingly beautiful, consist of 2¾ acres, or, if desired, 4 acres, with water front, the whole having a splendid view of the Hudson River. Terms easy. Apply to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises, or 48 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE VILLA SITES ON THE EAST RIVER—At Whitestone, L. I., only one hour from Wall-st.; communication almost hourly. One of the most desirable water fronts unoccupied in this region. Also, for sale a farm of 45 acres of the best soil on Long Island, only half a mile from the railroad dépôt at Flushing. It has several fine building sites, and will be sold together or in plots of 1 to 10 acres. Also, for sale very low, a few choice building lots in the village of Flushing, five minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt. Apply at No. 107 Chambers-st., to D. S. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY GOTHIC cottage and large barn in the City of Elizabeth, N. J. The house is new, having just been completed. The premises comprise about eight lots, within six minutes' walk of New-Jersey Railroad Station, and one minute of Catharine-st. Station. The grounds are well laid out with fruit trees, evergreens, shrubbery, &c., with large garden. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 14 Wall-st, Room No. 43, or at his Land Office, opposite dépôt, Elizabeth, N. J.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT YONKERS—To lease, for sale, or exchange for City property. The large new four-story brick building, built for manufacturing purposes—a double horizontal steam engine of 60-horse power each, and locomoters, boilers put in the building this Spring; 100 feet of dock in front of building, and near the Hudson River Railroad dépôt and steamboat landing. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 320 West-st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—ABOUT 10 MINutes' walk from the dépôt at Mount Vernon, consisting of house, barn and about three acres of land, formerly known as the Farm School. Is well stocked with fruit and berries. Will be rented low to a desirable party. Apply to JOHN T. DALY, No. 19 South William-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ONE MILE south of dépôt on the Post Road, a neat, well arranged two-story cottage, in good order, containing furnace, hot and cold water; stable and wagon house attached; about one acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees; three cisterns with good supply of water. Price $4,700. Apply to A. T. GOURLIE on the premises, or at No. 5 Hanover-st., New-York.

FURNISHED PLACE TO LET FOR THE Summer months, or for sale, with furniture complete, as it stands, including horses, carriages, sleighs; &c.; situated near Yonkers, commanding superb river views, and is altogether the most perfect establishment of its size on the Hudson; is superbly furnished, and has all conveniences of City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—CONTAINing 40 acres, finely fruited, shaded and wooded; building good, commanding a delightful view of the Sound and perfectly healthy; 1½ hours from the City, in Westchester County. Terms easy; price to suit the times. Inquire of RICHARD F. PURDY, No. 142 Bowery.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—NEAR THE STEAMBOAT landing, a comfortable cottage house, containing 14 rooms, complete with closets, gas, furnace, range, dumb-waiter, rain and spring water pumps, with about a quarter acre of good garden, fruit trees, poultry-yard, stable, &c. Rent $400. Immediate possession. Apply at Jackson's Coal Yard, Astoria.

TO LET—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, three minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad dépôt, at Brewster. The house is commodious and fully supplied with good new furniture. It has a garden and lawn of three acres, with a full and choice variety of fruit. For full particulars, apply to WM. HINTON, No. 343 4th-av.

HOUSES TO LET IN ASTORIA, L. I.—Rents from $150 to $300. Also, 4½ acres land for sale or lease, well calculated for a nursery man, adjoining Mr. Wm. C. Wilson's nursery and florist, in Astoria, on the Turnpike leading to Flushing. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City or Brooklyn property—in perfect order, and everything a gentleman can require for a country residence—at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT—VALUABLE country seats and farms on the Sound, Hudson and East Rivers, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to be let, furnished, for a term of years, on the east bank of the Hudson, at Riverdale, two miles south of Yonkers, and in the immediate neighborhood of a Railroad station. There are eight daily railroad trains each way. Apply to the editor of the *Albion*, 16 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms, at Nyack, N. Y., with a large garden and fruit yard, well stocked with choice varieties, ten minutes' walk from landing—$1,200. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT YORKVILLE—A fine two-story, basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, containing eleven rooms. Rent, $400. Apply to S. THOMSON, agent, corner 3d-av. and 83d-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT CHATham, N. J., near the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

FOR RENT—A COUNTRY HOUSE READY FURnished, conveniently and pleasantly situated at Northampton, Mass. For particulars, apply to E. S., Box No. 265 Northampton Post-office.

TO LET IN RYE VILLAGE—A HOUSE CONtaining seven rooms, small garden, &c., within three minutes' walk of dépôt, (New-Haven Railroad.) Rent $100. Apply to S. CONOVER, Jr., No. 298 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON RIVER.—FOR SALE—The very desirable farm and cottage residence on the west bank of the Hudson River, at Riverside, nearly opposite Hyde Park, three hours by railroad from New-York, from which it is distant about 80 miles, and also quite easy of access by steamboat and barge. The farm contains 240 acres, partly wooded, but mostly arable land. Upon the upper side of the road (Albany Post Road) is the main building, cottage style, piazza on two sides, containing 11 rooms, well divided and in good order. Also stone cottage, frame farm-house, barns, ice-house, and other outbuildings, two orchards of fine grafted fruit, with profusion of small fruit, excellent vegetable garden plot, good well of water and a running brook near the cottage. The views from the house and from various points on the place are superb, embracing the Catskill Mountains and Mountain House, an unobstructed river sweep about 20 miles to the north, the whole of Dutchess County, with glimpses, in the distance, of the Green Mountains of Vermont and the hills of Massachusetts. There are three or four distinct and eligible building sites upon the property. The neighborhood is also extremely desirable, being in the vicinity of good schools and churches and of the country seats of Messrs. Herman Le Roy, Archibald Russell, John Jacob Astor, Robert Duane, Augustus Pell, the Rev. Dr. Taylor, and others. For additional particulars and terms apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—GLEN POINT, ON THE NORTH RIVER—Between West Point and Newburgh, overlooking the river, and lying between Idlewild Glen and a deep ravine. The grounds are open in the centre and covered by a peach orchard; sides heavily wooded; the entrance is shaded and romantic; contains about ten acres of land. For a person wishing a wild, secluded spot, in the midst of a growing neighborhood, a rare opportunity is offered. Also, about 10 acres extending from Idlewild Brook to the Newburgh road; has a fine building site and river view, and possesses almost every variety of fruit that a family would need; it has 300 quince, 300 grape vines, ½ an acre of raspberries, also pears, plums, cherries, apples, currants, Lawton blackberries, &c., all in bearing. Also many fine old trees. A new home with the advantages of an old one. Distance from New-York, 60 miles. Daily communication by steamer *Thomas Powell*, and steam-ferry from Cornwall, meeting Hudson River trains. Inquire of F. W. BODSTEIN, No. 763 Broadway, E. L. FANCHER, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, or of JAMES G. ROE, on the premises, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A COUNTRY seat on the sea shore, at Rye, for sale on favorable terms; one of the most desirable Summer residences in this favorite town, situated on the Sound; land extending to the shore, which is distant only 300 feet from the dwelling; the dwelling stands on an eminence 75 feet above the water, and commands an uninterrupted view of the Sound for 20 miles. Being an elevated situation, on a clean rocky shore, it is one of the most healthy places in the State, and is never subject to mosquitoes or fever and ague; one hour's ride from the City by New-Haven Railroad, and five minutes' ride from the Rye dépôt; ground completely graded, and many fruit and ornamental trees planted; walls and fences all new; house new and handsomely finished, with a large new stable, bath-house, &c.; situation for boating, fishing and bathing unsurpassed. The place was laid out, and the buildings erected for the present owner, who now offers the property for sale only in consequence of change of business, requiring him to be absent several years from the country. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE John J. Palmer, in Westchester, about 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad station at Williams' Bridge, and within an hour's travel from the City. The cars run to Williams' Bridge station about ten times a day. There are 53 acres of land, large orchard, vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is 50 feet square, surrounded by a wide piazza, and contains 13 bedrooms, drawing-room, parlor, library, billiard-room, dairy, bath-room, kitchen, laundry, wine cellar, store-room, &c., &c.; hot and cold water on the first floor; and is situated on one of the highest points in Westchester County, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are also a stone coach-house and stable, sheds, a gardener's cottage and ice-house, filled with ice from a pond on the premises. The house is well furnished throughout, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms, apply to HENRY PALMER, Executor, No. 35 Wall-st., rear building.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—AT NEW Rochelle, near the Neptune House, a beautiful country seat, ready furnished; the house, containing twelve rooms, is delightfully situated immediately upon the river, and commands a fine view of Long Island Sound; the grounds, comprising five acres, are handsomely laid out with flower and kitchen gardens, and stocked with choice fruit; also, coach-house, stable, and bathing-house; within fifteen minutes of the cars, and three minutes of the steamboat. Trains from 27th-st. at 7 and 9 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON PELHAM, on the place.

COUNTRY SEATS TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A neat two-story cottage, containing 14 rooms, very prettily situated in the town of Westchester, on five acres of ground, or more if required, 14 miles from the City Hall. Location free from fevers and perfectly healthy. Also, a new two-story basement house, next adjoining the above, containing 11 rooms, beautifully situated on four acres or more of ground, with a coach-house, &c. Both places are surrounded with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., and reached in about an hour by railroad, or by wagon or sloop, possibly by steamboat, and are next adjoining the subscriber's residence. Inquire of JAMES CONNER, No. 29 Beekman-st.

HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—To be let or sold—A cottage, with garden, walks and plantations, in all about two acres, and with or without a good stable and carriage-house. The above are pleasantly situated, on elevated ground, in the village of Hastings, within five minutes' walk of the railroad station and steamboat landing. The cottage contains 11 rooms, a cellar and woodhouse, and is fitted with fixtures, closets, &c, painted and papered, and fit for immediate occupation. Rent moderate. To the purchaser of the whole, or a part, the terms of payment would be accommodating; a large proportion of the price might remain for a term of years on bond and mortgage, or the whole, with additional security. Apply to W. H. SAUNDERS, Hastings, upon Hudson.

COUNTRY SEAT AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. The house has been newly painted throughout, and is in perfect order, with every requisite for a large and respectable family, furnace, hot and cold water, bath-room, dumb-waiter, gas pipes, &c. It is situated on high, and healthy ground, well shaded with old forest trees, and commands fine views of the Bay and North River; is surrounded by 10 acres of lawn, meadow and woodland. The gardens are stocked with fruit trees in full bearing, strawberry and asparagus beds, &c. The out-buildings consist of coach and poultry house, cow-yard and shed, &c. Terms moderate. Apply to
C. ROBBINS, No. 13 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELL-built and convenient house, 25x30, wing 20x35, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to R. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York, or WM. O. ROOSA, on the premises.

Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to H. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS; 10 acres on Hudson River, commanding a magnificent view; on the premises is a new and elegant mansion, built in the best manner, having gas, hot and cold water throughout, two hot air furnaces, &c. The above will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No 112 Front-st., where further information may be obtained.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON BERGEN Heights, about 1¾ miles from Jersey City Ferry, 31 lots of ground near Railroad Bridge, with fine view of New-York, within a few yards of an omnibus route, by
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, one of the finest properties on Staten Island: 70 acres fronting on Prince's Bay, large mansion, barns, carriage-house, bath-house, fine orchard and magnificent shade trees. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st., a large and comfortable dwelling house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Inquire of FRANCIS B. HALL, Hartford, Conn.

TO LET—IN SPRINGFIELD-STREET, SOUTH Melrose, a house, with 10 rooms, pantries and all conveniences, suitable for a respectable family; half an acre of ground, with currant-bushes, grapevines and fruit trees. For particulars, inquire either on the premises, or to R. HANNINGTON, No. 315 Pearl st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A convenient two-story house with two acres of land, well stocked with a variety of fruit trees, &c. Apply to GEO. HAYWARD, Lithographer, No. 171 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., furnished cottage and 5 acres of land, stable, and ice-house filled. Cottage has 12 rooms, piazza on all sides, fronting the ocean and next adjoining Howland's Hotel on the North. Apply to WM. DUMONT, 4 Wall-st.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, beautifully situated, or will be sold or exchanged. Inquire of H. P. WILSON, corner of Duane and Church sts., or E. F. RILE, Portchester.

MUSICAL.

ONE HUNDRED VOCALISTS.—SOPRANI, Alti, Tenori, and Bassi, wanted immediately to sing in the choir of one of the leading churches of this City, on Sundays only, and under the immediate direction of Dr. Charles Guilmette, for which services the members will receive regular bi-weekly instruction from the Director, embracing Vocal Physiology, Classical Solfeggi, Vocalization, and Lyrical Declamation. Apply from 9 till 11 on Saturday, 16th; Wednesday, 20th, and Saturday, 23d instant, at No. 18 4th-av.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS.—In consequence of removal, in a few days, to our new warerooms in Broadway, below 14th st., we will sell exceedingly low: One 7-octave, rosewood, at $185; one 7-octave, at $165; one 6¾-octave, at $150; one 6-octave, at $100; and one at $60—all in most excellent condition. J. & C. FISCHER, No. 325 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, OR TO RENT.—Agency of Hallett & Cumston's well-known improved pianos, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's first-prize melodeons. Pianos and melodeons for rent. Rent allowed on purchase.
A. M. KANOUSE, No 435 Broadway.

A BASS SINGER DESIRES A SITUATION in this City or Brooklyn. An interview may be obtained by addressing B. S., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of HICKS & MITCHELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign on liquidation.
WILLIAM S. HICKS,
HY. MITCHELL.
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1859.

WILLIAM S. HICKS will continue the business as heretofore, at the old stand, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of CLARK & BOGART, for the purpose of importing French, English and German gentlemen's furnishing goods, at No. 31 Barclay-st., New-York.
THOS. R. CLARK,
JOHN A. BOGART.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS STORE AND BASEMENT, in the large brown-stone front building No. 283 Hudson st., dimensions of each 25x90, with all the necessary gas and other fixtures requisite for a dry goods, mantilla, millinery, or fancy goods business. The store has been lately painted throughout, and is now in perfect order. The premises will be rented low to a good tenant, and immediate possession given. For further particulars apply to W. H. ROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st., from 8 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 6 P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY Philadelphia brick front English basement houses, 16 feet 8 inches by 55 feet deep; the houses are in perfect order and with all the modern improvements, bath, wash basins in every bedroom, speaking tubes and gas through the house, furnace with register in all the rooms, wash-trays, dumb waiter, &c., situate Nos. 170 and 174 West 37th-st. Rent only $650 per annum to good tenants. Apply at No. 172 West 37th-st., near 8th-av., or to EDWARD D. JAMES, No. 4 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first loft is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 365 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 170 WEST 39th-st, hot and cold water, gas, &c., dry under-cellar, high basement and court-yard in front, south side of street, convenient to Broadway stages and Eighth-av. cars; will rent reasonable to a good tenant. Also, two country villas, eight miles from City Hall, via steamboat and railroad; one house with 12 rooms and 14 lots, the other with 11 rooms and 8 lots, each handsomely situated on high ground and well shaded, or for sale. Apply to
J. N. CROW, No. 378 Canal-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE SUPERB PRIvate residence No. 40 East 22d-st.; house 26x68 feet; four stories besides basement and under-cellar; finished in the best style and with every convenience for the use of the present occupant, who is about removing to the country. Apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 271 Broadway, room No. 18, (from 10 to 4) where cards of admission can be obtained.

TO LET—FOURTH FLOOR CORNER CANAL and Wooster sts., suitable for business or manufacturing, being 72 feet deep, lighted by eleven windows; entrance on Canal and Wooster sts.; hoistway; gas and Croton water. Adapted to silversmithing, engraving, tailoring, or any light manufacturing business. Inquire in the store No. 357 Canal-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER lofts of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts.; entrance in Warren st.; suitable for some light business, having hoist-way, gas on every story, and croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—$475.—FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house No. 47 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near Henry, within three blocks of South Ferry; extension, with stained-glass doors, inside blinds, gas fixtures, range, water in kitchen, &c., in good order. Apply to
R. C. EMBREE, No. 51 Wall-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS! YONKERS!!—ON very reasonable terms, a desirable cottage house, well finished, with two lots of ground, convenient to the dépôts, good view and neighborhood, water in the house. Apply to L. W. STARR, No. 183 William-st., up stairs.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS store (just finished), No. 178 9th-av., with large windows and doors, having rolling iron shutters; store 80 feet deep. Connected with the store are large vaults under the sidewalk. Terms easy, inquire of JAS. N. WELLS, No. 187 9th-av. Possession immediately.

BEEKMAN AND SPRUCE STREETS.—TO lease, the desirable store No. 26 Beekman, extending through 185 feet to Spruce-st. Very suitable for grocery, hardware, paper, or any business requiring room. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st., or at the building, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—FOR FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS FROM the 1st of May, a large double house, in good order, with stable, carriage-house, garden, and fine lawn, near the Hudson River, and about five miles north of Newburgh. Rent low to a good tenant. The property is known as the Weyman Homestead. Inquire at No. 373 4th-av.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 210 WILLIAM-st.; the store and basement is 100 feet by 22, with thirty bed rooms, occupied for seven years as a lager-bier saloon. House and store No. 204 William st.; the second and third floors, 100 by 25 feet, with offices, &c., in house No. 113 Nassau st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET AND THE FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The very desirable house for a small family, No. 109 Amity-st., opposite St. Clement's Church, with modern improvements. To a good tenant terms would be liberal, but the furniture must be sold. Apply on the premises from 9 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, with all the modern improvements, and a conservatory attached; neighborhood one of the best in the City. House may be seen between 10 and 12 A. M. Inquire of THOS. DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT FLUSHing, L. I., eligibly situated within a few minutes walk from Railroad dépôt; 10 rooms handsomely furnished, gas, bath, &c.; fine shade trees, good lawn. Apply to Dr. VEDDER, at Flushing; or ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 101 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 286 West 22d-st., complete, with all modern improvements; is a neat, comfortable and genteel residence for a private family. Rent moderate. Apply to
S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED, WITH or without eight acres of land, 1¼ miles from Rossville Landing, Staten Island; good carriage-house and fruit. Rent, $200.
SAMUEL EDDY,
No. 51 Liberty st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NOS. 21 AND 23 Front-st., near Fulton Ferry, two three story high basement sub-cellar houses, with range, gas and fixtures, both in good order; would be let low to good tenants. Apply to JOHN ROSS, No. 48 8th-av., New-York, or FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 132 Monroe-st., near Rutger-place, convenient to East Broadway stages. House in complete order, with gas on four floors. Bath-room, hot and cold water, &c., and a very desirable down-town residence. For terms, apply to D. T. COON, No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND floor of the 3-story brick house No. 58 Hamersley-st., consisting of 2 rooms and 3 bedrooms, the house to be occupied by two families. Also, the first floor, with attic rooms of No. 60 Hamersley-st. Inquire at No. 58 Hamersley-st.

THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house No. 61 Madison-av., now occupied as the Ferris Institute, will be leased; has all the modern improvements, and for a select seminary, a first-class residence, or a fashionable club-house, cannot be surpassed. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 325 4th-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house No. 463 Broome-st, near and west of Broadway, containing 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, suitable for a boarding house. Would be let for business purposes. Situation cannot be surpassed. Apply at No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO LET—LARGE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR SEWing machines, piano-fortes, &c.; and rooms of various sizes, for offices or engravers, &c., also a basement, in the City Buildings, corner of Broadway and Howard-st. Apply to GEO. P. WRIGHT, Agent.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE LARGE FOUR-story brown-stone-front house, No. 114 Pineapple-st. corner of Fulton, containing thirty rooms; suitable for a first class boarding house. It is in first-rate order, with the water, gas, &c. For terms, which will be low, apply to C. BADDEN, No. 24 Remsen-st.

TO BANKS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—No. 151 Nassau-st., *Times* Building, next to the *Times* Office, to lease for six years from the 1st of May. Nassau-st. front. Rent $3,000. A fine place for banking and insurance business. Inquire of W. H. WILLIAMS, on the premises.

STORE TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J., THE store No. 170 Broad-st., it is an excellent stand for any respectable business, and has been occupied by the present occupant for the last 7 years. Rent moderate, and possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS modern built four-story and basement house, No. 62 Hammond-st., with the stable in the rear on Perry st. The house will be let separately if required. Rent, $1,000. May be seen from 12 to 2.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO RENT FURNISHED FOR SIX MONTHS, or partly furnished by the year, a neat three-story brick house, modern improvements, well calculated for a small family. For particulars, inquire at No. 90 East 27th st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE—THE FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 44 East 31st-st., handsomely furnished throughout. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No 7 Broad-st.

TO RENT—A VERY PRETTY THREE-STORY brick house, modern improvements, location desirable and well calculated for a small, genteel family. Rent $800. Inquire at No 90 East 27th-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 734 Greenwich-st.; it has the gas and Croton introduced; also bath-room; the gas-fixtures belong to the house. Apply to DICKENSON, WHITTEMORE & REED, No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE NEW FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT house in 51st-st., 65 feet west of Lexington-av., with water, gas and marble mantels throughout, suitable for one or two families. Inquire on the premises. Rent $500.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN 14TH-ST., near the 5th-av., and the furniture for sale. The owner would take board in part pay for the furniture if it suited. Address G., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLE STORE AND CELLAR corner Spring and Mulberry sts; suitable for the grocery or provision business. Apply to T. CAHOON, No. 4 Chatham square.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—ON BEDFORD-AV., near DeKalb, a neat cottage of nine apartments, a stable, five lots containing fruit trees, &c. Rent $300. Inquire at CLARK'S bookstore Myrtle-av., near Kent.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST MAY, PART OF THE house No. 93 Henry-st., with joint use of basement with other occupant. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE and lot in Brooklyn. Inquire of JAMES D. CUNNINGHAM, No. 268 Jay-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—A SMALL OFFICE TO LET on the 4th floor over the New-York *Times* Office. Apply in the Publication Office.

TO LET.

RENT $400—FURNITURE NEARLY NEW, sold low, in whole or part, the pleasantly located 3-story and basement house with sub-cellar, No. 348 Hicks-st., corner of Sackett, South Brooklyn, at the above very low rent, as the occupant is called from the City; gas fixtures complete; lease from one to five years. Call at house, or address G. C. B., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

TO DOMESTIC ECONOMISTS.—TO LET IN Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, several genteel residences, large and small, brick and frame, which by authority we are prepared to rent to good tenants, at rates ruinous to the owners. Those disposed to economise in house rent will do well to give us a call.
WM. MORGAN & SON, City Bank Building,
Adjoining Peck-slip ferry, Williamsburgh.

TO LET—RENT REMARKABLY LOW, A PLAIN cottage immediately at the dépôt at Summit, N. J., on the Morris and Essex Railroad, only one hour from town. The house is small but new and very well arranged. A convenient Summer box for a small family. Apply to W. S. MILLEDOLER, No. 167 Broadway, 3d-story, front.

TO LET FOR $475.—SUITABLE FOR A boarding house or two families, the dwelling part of a house in the Bowery above 3d-st., to respectable parties. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., Real Estate Agency.

TO LET—A HOUSE, WITH BAKERY AND GOOD store, containing 11 rooms, all in excellent order, nicely adapted for a large family, or a boarding-house, it being in a respectable neighborhood; the grocery business might be added to advantage; the furniture can be purchased, with the fixtures, if wanted. Address HENRY, dining saloon, No. 80 Chatham st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 92 West 22d-st., 19x55 feet; three rooms deep, with all modern improvements; painted throughout in the best style, and everything in perfect order; the furniture (nearly new) for sale, or will be let with the house to a desirable tenant. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO A LADY OR GENTLEMAN, AN UNfurnished bedroom and sitting room, with attendance, on second floor of a handsome brick cottage house, with modern improvements, near Broadway and Central Park, occupied by a gentleman, wife, son and servant. Address with real name and reference, Box No. 2,223 Post-office.

TO LET—CHEAP RENTS—$600—TWO FIRST-class 3-story, brown-stone front houses, with modern improvements, in 50th-st., near 8th-av.; cars very convenient. If not sold can be had for a longer time without increase of rent. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, corner Broome-st.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, ON 125TH-ST., A NEAT cottage-house, eight rooms, gas, bath, range, hot and cold water; has four lots of ground and carriage-house attached; or would be sold on reasonable terms. Apply between 3 and 5 P. M., or address E. G. SHEPPARD, No. 55 Maiden-lane.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT No. 111 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, brown-stone front, 13 rooms, modern improvements, in one of the best neighborhoods in the City. Apply to C. A. PEASE, No. 362 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—TWO VERY NICE TWO-STORY AND basement cottage houses in West 43d-st., between the 5th and 6th avs; have just been painted and are in very nice order; to good tenants rent only $300. Apply to S. M. WOOD, No. 75 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

TO LET—IN ONE OF THE FINEST AND choicest locations, a three-story and basement high-stoop house; also, a part of a house; has all the modern improvements; situated on 51st-st., Mansfield-place, near 8th-av. Inquire of No. 12, on the premises.

TO LET—TWO SMALL, BROWN-STONE, ENGlish basement houses, Nos. 194½ and 196 East 20th st., containing every convenience for small families. Rent $600. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling-house No. 179 West 25th-st, near 8th-av. Rent $500. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 185 West 48th-st., west of 8th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIVE-STORY brick store No. 184 Water-st., 20x80. Also the four-story brick store No. 9 Burling slip, 20x60. For particulars apply to WM. HALSEY & CO., No. 182 Water-st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE HOUSE known as No. 31 Hudson-place, West 34th st., on reasonable terms. Apply to LOCKWOOD, LAWRENCE & CROSBY, at No. 133 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO RENT—AT NO. 24 WILLIAM-STREET, TWO commodious offices, connecting with each other; suitable for a lawyer. Apply to D. THURSTON, No. 24 William-st., Room No. 18.

TO LET—A LARGE BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN Lexington-av., second door south of 41st-st. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET, LEASE OR SELL CHEAP—NOS. 129 and 131 West 45th-st., entirely different from the other houses in the block or vicinity; plate glass on every floor; one door from Broadway. Apply on the premises. Immediate possession.

TO LET—A SNUG THREE-STORY HOUSE, NEAR the Bible House, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Will be leased five years. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A FOUR-STORY BRICK house, pleasantly located near 2d-av., in East 13th-st. Rooms well calculated for a small family. Address Box No. 2,538 Post office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND DWELLing No. 656 Broadway; lot 29x130 feet, with cart or carriage way on rear. Apply to WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 182 East 19th-st., near 2d-av. The location is very desirable. Rent $750 per annum. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR OF NEW BUILDING 7th-st., opposite new Tompkins Market, 75 feet square. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine st., or No. 10 4th-av.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—FIVE FLOORS OF the brick building No. 252 9th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.; the floors will be rented separately if desired; size of each floor 22x80. Inquire on the premises.

OFFICE TO LET—WITH A PRIVATE CONSULtation room, at No. 9 Chambers-st., near Centre-st., suitable for a lawyer's office. For particulars, inquire of WASHINGTON CHILTON, Esq., No. 93 Prince-st. Possession 1st of May.

OFFICES TO LET—NO. 82 BROADWAY, IN third and fourth stories, over Wells, Fargo & Co., at rents of $100 and upwards. The five offices in front, now occupied by D. D. Field, Esq., are very desirable. Apply to STANLEY & LANGDELL, No. 16 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH steady power, in the building corner of Greenwich and Beach sts. The rooms are large and well lighted, and will be let in either large or small rooms, to suit applicants. Inquire in the office on the premises, Nos. 390 and 392 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—LOFTS IN BRICK BUILDING NO. 41 Wooster-st., 25x65 feet, well lighted and good hoistway, at a low rent.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND floor of house 160 Lexington-av. Inquire as above.

FARMS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of J. J. Baldwin, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one of the most desirable Farms in the State of New-Jersey, in a healthy neighborhood, one mile from the city of Elizabeth, on the Newark Road.

The farm contains about fifty acres in a high state of cultivation, well stocked with a good variety of the best grafted fruits. The house is large and commodious, and the barns, carriage-house, and other buildings are ample, convenient, and in good repair.

The land is high, and of the best quality, and will be sold either as a whole or in lots of five or ten acres each to suit purchaser. Terms of sale will be liberal. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold on the day above-mentioned the house and garden will be to let on the 1st of May for the ensuing year. For further information inquire of EDWARD A. BALDWIN, No. 11 Maiden-lane, JOSEPH A. HALSEY, President Mechanics' Bank, Newark, or of Dr. L. W. OAKLEY, of Elizabeth.

N. B. If the day named should prove stormy the sale will take place the next fair day.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, OR FIFTY per cent. on mortgage, a farm, beautifully situated, one mile from the Morristown Court-House, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cow-shed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FARM AND GARDEN SITUATED one mile south of Congress Spring, Saratoga; 50 acres; good house and barns, and can supply Dr. Bedortha's "Water Cure" with vegetables, requiring about $1,000 annually; $2,000 worth can be raised. Price $6,000. Terms easy. Apply to H. T. WALBRIDGE, Agent, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A SMALL farm, situated at Hempstead, L. I., 2¼ miles from the dépôt, containing about 22 acres of the best quality of farming and gardening land, with a new two story house and barn well painted and in good order. Apply to P. C. BARNUM, No. 194 Chatham-square.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—SUPERIOR FARM, 50 acres, capital improvements; superior orchard of 8 acres in bearing; fine spring. Crops of wheat, rye and oats now in the ground. For sale very low by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.—A SUPERIOR FARM of 183 acres, with excellent improvements, near Barrytown Station, and 3 miles from Red Hook; 160 acres are in grain and grass, (40 acres rye;) superior spring, and muck in abundance, good orchard; churches and schools near. For sale at a very great bargain by
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM ON LONG ISLAND, 28 miles from New-York City, one mile from railroad station. Twelve acres of first-rate land, 200 young fruit trees; cottage house, six rooms. Price $1,500. Terms easy. Apply to S. D. WICKES, Nos. 29 and 77 West Washington Market, foot of Vesey-st. Pier, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 30 ACRES OF GOOD cultivated and wood land, with a good house, barn, stable, carriage and oven house, sheds, &c., 9 miles from the City on the New-York and Erie Railroad; fare 13 cents a day by commutation; situation very healthy. Apply to F. FLOSTROY, No. 101 Water-st.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGEPORT, CONN.; contains about 24 acres of good tillable land, all under cultivation; between 150 and 200 fruit trees; cottage house, eight rooms; barn, carriage-house, tenant house, and all other necessary out-buildings. Price $4,000. Terms easy. Apply at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 36, third floor, front room.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Contains 18 acres of tillable, and 12 of wood land; the dwelling and outbuildings are nearly new, and in good repair. Inquire of R. S. DAYTON, No. 437 Houston-st., from 12 to 1, or from 4 to 6 P. M.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.—27½ ACRES, WITH abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from dépôt and 28 miles from New-York; $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVing fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N.Y.

MEDICAL.

HEREDITARY DISEASE, RESULTING from the early indiscretions of youth, and the deteriorating effects of the mineral agents frequently employed, can both be expelled from the system by the use of "TRIESEMAR." Elaborately explained in "Human Frailty," a book sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

N. B.—Dr. BARROW may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private residence, No. 115 Prince-st., New-York, from 11 to 2 and 4 to 8; Sundays excepted, unless by special appointment.

HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
A certain, safe and speedy cure for diseases of the
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Price $1 per Bottle, or six for $5. Delivered to any address. Dépôt No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia. Sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William-st., New-York, and by druggists and dealers everywhere.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of Ricord, of Paris, the first Special Surgeon living, and of Professors [illegible]CHAN and MOTT, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st, a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of a certain class [illegible] treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 9 to 3, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Terms moderate.

GOODNOW'S
GOODNOW'S
RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT.
RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT.
A speedy cure for burns, scalds, felons, corns, sore or broken breasts, cuts, sprains, &c. Wholesale by A. B. & D. SANDS; retail by all druggists.

DR. LACOSTE'S, OF PARIS,
(Assistant to the celebrated Dr. Ricord.)
FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE.
Newest Parisian treatment of Venereal Diseases.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
Hours 12 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M., No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

GREAT SECRET
GREAT SECRET
FOR MARRIED PEOPLE.
FOR MARRIED PEOPLE.
Send your address to Dr. J. R. ANDERSON, Box No. 2,630 Boston, Mass., and one three-cent stamp to pay return postage.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, author of "Woman and Her Diseases," and "A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Sexual System," devotes his entire attention to Operative Surgery and consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Prolapsus and Stricture of the Rectum are cured without the knife or ligature, and by a process nearly painless, and requiring no confinement. Every case can be pronounced curable or otherwise, as the necessary indications are always apparent on personal examination. Dr. D. refers to D. C. McCallum, late Actuary of the Erie Railroad; Henry Ford, Brooklyn; John P. Hays, of this City; John Linn, Esq., Newton, N. J.; Maurice Barnett, New-Orleans; Mr. Livingston, (Livingston, Kinkead & Co.;) N. G. Bradford, late Cashier Bowery Bank, and more than 200 gentlemen in various parts of the Union. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertising,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 8 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, [illegible] Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York [illegible], New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients to separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms, and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal*. Sold by the Author, as above; also by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
COMPOUNDED FROM GUMS.
A SPRING MEDICINE.
A FAMILY MEDICINE.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.
CURES SICKHEADACHE.
CURES DIZZINESS.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES BILIOUS ATTACKS.
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CURES COSTIVENESS.
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.
CURES WORM DISEASES.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., PROPRIETOR,
NO. 345 BROADWAY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, AT ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. COBBETT can be consulted with confidence on private diseases, at his old-established office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C. has practised as above for over 27 years, and has treated with success cases which had been given up and considered incurable by Physicians of respectable standing in the profession. Stricture and nervous debility treated on an entirely new plan. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. His diplomas from each of the above institutions may be seen in his office. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who have been deceived by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., &c., can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome st.—so arranged that patients never meet. Afflicted call immediately. No charge for consultation. Attendance till 10 P. M.

TO PUBLISHERS, PROPRIETORS OF PATENT MEDICINES AND OTHERS—I have the names of ten thousand intelligent reading men resident all over the United States for sale. Any one who believes in the efficacy of advertising by circulars instead of newspapers, will find this a chance seldom to be met with. The names have been collected within the last three months, and never used. Address Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

CAUTION.—CONSUMERS OF HENRY'S CALcined Magnesia are cautioned against a very inferior counterfeit of it, lately offered for sale in New-York, and are recommended to purchase only from druggists of known responsibility. JOHN FERGUSON, Agent for T. & W. Henry, Manufacturers, Manchester, England.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. 278 Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.; also at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway; No. 100 Fulton-st., cor. William.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed, letter form, on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 948 Broadway. Office, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE — DR. STRATTON, proprietor of the original recipe—is a quick relief and cure for neuralgia, headache, loss of appetite, and nervous debility. N. B.—None genuine without my signature, JAMES T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av. For sale by druggists, at $1 a bottle.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, stricture, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 52 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6 till 9 o'clock.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished; furnished preferred, in Norwalk or Stamford, Conn., for a family of three or four persons, (no children,) for one year from the 1st of May next. Address T. STILLMAN, No. 248 Greenwich-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. Westcott, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD FURNITURE,

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock,

With a very large and valuable collection of elegant statuettes, marble groups, rare paintings, &c., contained in the five-story dwelling No. 152 21st-st., a few doors west of 7th-av. This sale will be positive, affording to purchasers an opportunity of obtaining superb furniture and really valuable works of art, which must of necessity be much below their value. Descriptive catalogues can be obtained at the house.

FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE CONSISTS IN PART OF elegant rosewood parlor furniture, of every description, full rosewood suites, one in rich brocade, one do. in green velvet, Elizabethan etageres, plate doors, marble top centre and other tables, corner etageres, plate backs, Turkish lounges, reclining chairs to match, tapestry and royal Wilton carpets, costly mantle and pier mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, French escritoire, lady's rosewood secretary, rich lace curtains and shades, consoles, Sevres and Dresden China vases, with a large and beautiful collection of oil-paintings, on glass and canvas, mantel vases and parlor ornaments, rosewood chamber furniture, carved dressing-bureaus, rosewood bedsteads, superior hair mattresses, wardrobes, with plate doors, chamber furniture en suite, in velvet, French chairs, bronze clocks, rosewood washstands, commodes, oval mirrors, &c., with dining room furniture, extension table, marble top sideboard, oak chairs, bookcase, two sofa bedsteads, rich French china, Bohemian and crystal cut glass, ivory and pearl cutlery, rich ormolu chandeliers and gas-fixtures, large iron safe, oil cloths, stair carpets, hall-stands, &c., with a great variety not enumerated. Sale will commence precisely at 10½ o'clock. Deposits will be required of all purchasers.

H. C. Eddy, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EZRA LUDLOW, Jr.—Salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., will sell

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 14,

SUPERB SALE OF COSTLY FURNITURE, &c.,

AT BROOKLYN,

At No. 121 Livingston st., Brooklyn, (between Gallatin-place and Smith st.,)

At 10½ o'clock,

All the furniture contained in the elegant four-story brown-stone private residence as above, being all of first-class and made to order for the present owner, consisting in part of full superb rosewood drawing-room suites, in three-shade brocatel, elegant rosewood suite in hair-cloth, rich velvet tapestry carpets, elegant rosewood marble-top centre and other tables, superb fancy chairs in silk damask, French plate pier glasses, oval mirrors, rich lace and crimson damask curtains, superb rosewood piano forte rounded corners, elaborately carved finished front and back, made by Luiden & Fritz, nearly new, and a splendid instrument; carved marble card-receiver, rich China and marble vases, bisquet figures, elegant carved mahogany bedroom suites, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, dressing tables; also, black walnut suites of same, rocking chairs, easy chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, velvet stair carpets, oil-cloths, silver-plated stair rods, &c.; curled hair mattresses, lounges, mantel ornaments; also, handsome dining-room furniture, extension dining-table, 14 feet, with rack; oil paintings, steel engravings, glass ware, crockery, &c.; also, an excellent heater, with registers, cost $150; also, an extensive assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine st.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.—UNRESERVED sale of all the furniture, works of art and fine decorations contained in the elegantly furnished private residence No. 35 Clinton place, in 8th st., near Broadway.—D. S. HOUGH will sell as above, THIS DAY, April 14, at 10½ A. M. precisely. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues now ready, and can be had at the house or at No. 220 Broadway. The auctioneer calls particular attention to the above sale as embracing a rare opportunity for purchasers to obtain first-class goods at a moderate price. The house contains an unusually large and fine assortment of desirable goods, suitable for genteel housekeepers. Careful cartmen in attendance to pack or ship the goods. From the catalogue we extract a portion of the articles as specimens of what the house contains:

In the basement are tapestry carpets, walnut extension table, buffet and chairs, China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut glassware, silver-plated tea sets, forks, spoons, casters.

The parlors are furnished with velvet carpets, three massive carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocade, solid rosewood centre, side and pier tables, corner and wall etageres, pier and mantel glasses, mantel ornaments, bronze figures, rich embroidered lace window curtains, French plate oval glasses, easy, reception, and recumbent chairs, meritorious oil-paintings, bronze gas-fixtures, rosewood library and secretary book-cases, elegant rosewood seven-octave piano, pearl keys.

In the chambers are superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and commodes, wardrobes, couches, cottage chairs, side and dressing tables, fine hair mattresses, spring beds, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, curtains, shades, &c.

The upper stories are furnished with fine mahogany single and double bedsteads, and the corresponding furniture to match; also, two very superior suites of richly enameled bedroom furniture.

WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BROWNE & NICHOLS will sell, on THURSDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 35 Nassau-st., opposite the Post office, household furniture removed for convenience of sale, being the late entire contents of a large dwelling-house up town. The furniture is first quality, consisting of solid rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, satin and repe; rich Wilton velvet, Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpets; heavy lace and brocatel window curtains, gilt cornices, chandeliers, gas brackets, real bronze candelabras, eight lights for gas; do. statuettes and groups, superb Bohemian glass vases, solid rosewood and mahogany centre tables, rosewood etageres, tete-a-tetes, ottomans, &c.; library furniture, as solid oak, rosewood and black walnut book cases and secretary; oak chairs and tables, covered in leather; straw matting and oil-cloths; rosewood chamber furnitures; bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, tables and chairs; mahogany and black walnut do., full enameled chamber suites, nine pieces, marble tops; spring and cot mattresses, feather-beds, bolsters and pillows, sheets, pillow-cases, counterpanes and damask table linen. French China toilet sets, foot basins and bath tubs. China, glass and crockery ware; knives, forks, spoons, ladles, casters, salts, silver plated ware, &c.; stoves, wash tubs, irons, pails and kitchenware of every description. Also, same time, ten portable sewing machines; also, a lot of fine office furniture, mahogany, oak and black walnut desks, &c.

ALSO,

One elegant rosewood, round cornered piano-forte, ivory keys, splendid tone, warranted.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SITES NEAR TARRYTOWN.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Revere House, Tarrytown Dépôt, a tract of land containing 36¾ acres, situated near Tarrytown, on the Sleepy Hollow Road, and in the immediate neighborhood of the magnificent seats of Messrs. Bartlett, Swords, Baker, A. J. Phelps, J. W. Webb, Ingoldsby, and others. It has from every part an extensive view of the surrounding country and the Hudson River, north and south. It is well wooded and watered, and will be divided into plots of from 5 to 10 acres each, affording lovely views from each plot. Terms accommodating. Lithographic maps at auctioneer's salerooms, Nos. 7 and 9 Pine st., previous to sale.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

Salesroom No. 61 Liberty-st., adjacent to Nassau st.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, Thursday April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 61 Liberty-st., a large assortment of furniture, both new and second hand, and consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, easy chairs, reception and other parlor chairs, tête à têtes, sofas, lounges, rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut bookcases, marble-top centre tables, mantel, pier and oval mirrors, all the best French plates; oil paintings, &c.; rosewood, mahogany and walnut marble-top dressing bureaus; do do. washstands, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, chamber suites, Dining room—Extension tables, dining chairs, and for library; glass ware and crockery. Terms cash. Sale peremptory.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SHREWSBURY, N. J.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

SHREWSBURY, N. J.—Port Washington Pavilion Hotel, with plot of ground, about 190 by 180 feet, with water front on the Shrewsbury River; Pavilion 60 by 50 feet, in good order, and with every convenience; has stable, barns, sheds, &c. Three steamboats ply there daily during the Summer season.

Also, 14 lots in the rear of the above, each about 50 by 90 feet.

Also, 2 lots on Washington and Hunt sts.

Two-thirds of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 14 Pine-st.

JOHN LEVISON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THE OWNER GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING.—JOHN LEVISON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 19, at No. 101 West 10th st., between Bleecker and 4th sts., commencing at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of good household furniture, consisting of rich carved solid rosewood parlor furniture, marble-top tables, tapestry carpets, two mirrors 36 by 80, with rich gilt pedestals, lace curtains, girandoles, superb oil paintings, easy chairs, tête-à-têtes, mahogany bedsteads, chairs, tables, bureaus, bookcase, &c., framed engravings, lamps and clocks, stair and room carpeting and oil-cloth, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, &c., &c.; also, the usual variety of kitchen furniture and utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

E. C. HALLIDAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE TRUSTEE'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 29 HAMMOND-STREET.—E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 14, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, to close an estate:

HAMMOND-STREET—The well-built and neatly-finished three-story brick house and lot No. 29 Hammond-st. Lot 20 by 97 feet; house 20 by 40 feet, with Croton water, gas, &c. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years, if desired.

JOS. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15—AT 9½ O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. Regular Weekly Sale—Mahogany, walnut library book-case, rosewood French secretary, oak, marble-top, buffet and 3 do. etageres; oak double hat stand, brocatel, marble-top, mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, &c. At 1 o'clock P. M. 3 rosewood and 1 mahogany piano, splendid new velvet carpet; also Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, rugs, pier-glasses, show-case, parlor-heater, cook stoves and plated goods.

JOS. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

AT THE CENTRAL SALESROOMS—WILLOUGHBY, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn. At 5 o'clock P. M. To Machinists and Locksmiths—1 cast-iron turning lathe, cost $60; 1 patent forge, cost $25; large anvil, work-bench, grindstone, and miscellaneous tools suitable for machinists and locksmiths. The above are all in perfect order.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—STANDARD, HALF-STANDARD AND DWARF ROSES—Of the finest and newest variety, and all warranted true to name. Selected with great care, without regard to cost, by John Dailledouze and Charles Zeller, (successors to D. Boll,) florists, and to be sold at auction, by SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock. Terms cash, in bankable money.

MILLER & MCEVILY, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to order of the Supreme Court, MILLER & McEVILY will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 15, 1859, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, two four-story brick houses, and lot of land No. 236 East 13th-st., size of lot 24 ft 3 in. by 103 ft 3 in. For particulars apply to JAS. W. WHITE, 51 Liberty-st.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, April 14, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange—

20 shares Chatham Bank	$25 each.
10 shares Nassau Bank	100 each.
19 shares Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
20 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
40 shares Irving Fire Insurance Co.	25 each.
20 shares New-World Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
20 shares Home Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
20 shares Gallatin Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
20 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
$3,000 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1858.	
$2,010 Great Western Mutual Insurance Scrip 1857.	
$160 Commercial Mutual Insurance Scrip 1856 and '57.	
$450 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856 and '57.	
27 shares American Express Co.	$100 each.
45 shares New-York Balance Dry Dock Co.	100 each.
200 shares Depere Co., Wisconsin, (hypoth.)	10 each.
20 shares Treverton Coal and Railroad Co.	100 each.
100 shares London, New-York and Newfoundland Telegraph Co.	100 each.
$4,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvement 8 ₩ cent. bonds, (hypothecated.)	
$1,000 Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad 6 ₩ cent. bonds.	
$1,500 Waterbury, (Vt.,) Quarrying and Mining Co., 7 ₩ cent. bonds.	
$2,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Farm Mortgage 8 ₩ cent. bonds.	
$1,000 Keokuk City (Iowa) 8 ₩ cent. bonds.	
$4,000 Minnesota State 7 ₩ cent. bonds, due 1883.	

Securities received in addition to the regularly-advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, April 18. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, (which have been the regular established days of sale for many years,) or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of bank and insurance stocks; also, other securities constantly on hand at private sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN REMOVING TO THE COUNTRY.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, April 15, 1859, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 102 5th av., an elegant assortment of furniture all made to order, but little used, consisting of medallion velvet carpets suites in rosewood, covered in rich silk brocade, curtains to match, heavy lace curtains, gilt table, richly carved centre do., large pier glasses, cornices and bases to match, elegant mantel mirrors, several beautiful pieces of statuary, representing Faith, Cornelia, Bust of Pocahontas, by Mozier; Canova's Venus, &c., &c.; fine oil paintings and engravings, ormolu chandeliers and brackets, ormolu clocks and vases, large China do., cases of stuffed birds, fine rosewood piano-forte, made by Pirsson, spring couch, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOMS AND LIBRARY—Furnished complete with French mahogany extension table, chairs, buffets, tapestry curtains, mantel glasses, bronze clock, China and glass, elegant rosewood book-cases, library, chandeliers, &c.; an elegant enameled silver iron chest, &c., &c.

BEDROOMS—Completely furnished in rosewood, French mahogany, and black walnut, several enameled suites, mattresses, wardrobes, secretaries, pier glasses, French de laine curtains, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, book racks, engravings, &c., &c.

BILLIARD TABLE—Made to order, and furniture to match, carved oak chairs, large Etruscan marble vases, hall stand, lamps, &c. Sale will commence with the kitchen ware. Can be examined one day previous to the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 42 Bleecker-st., corner Mott-st., a general assortment, consisting of velvet carpets, silk brocatel draperies and lace curtains, pier glasses, chandeliers, parlor suites in rosewood and mahogany, covered in plush and plain cloths, rosewood centre table, bookcases, wardrobes, clocks and candelabras, oil cloths, carved mahogany and rosewood bedroom furniture, Turkey curtains, spring and other mattresses, chairs in green morocco, and other articles; physician's office furniture, desks, bookcases, tables, &c.; kitchen ware, &c.

CARRIAGES, HORSES, ETC.—A valuable Rockaway carriage, made by Lawrence.

A very fine phaeton, made by Lawrence; double and single harness, &c.

Also, a fine pair of long-tailed, brown horses, well matched, 8 and 9 years old, 15 hands high, perfectly kind and gentle and excellent family horses.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF CARPETING, OIL CLOTH, RUGS, MATTING, &C.

A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, on FRIDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Bowery:

118 pieces all-wool ingrain carpeting, various styles and patterns.

a 36 pieces of Brussels and velvet carpet, rich colors and patterns.

53 pieces Canton matting, various widths.

240 pieces 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 floor and hall oil-cloth.

58 velvet and Brussels rugs, various designs, together with a lot of door mats, gas fixtures, marble-top bureau, &c. By order of assignees.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 113 West 36th st., between Broadway and 7th-av., genteel household furniture, consisting of rosewood suite, crimson brocatel, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Grow & Christopher, rosewood piano stool, mahogany etagere, sofa, tables, Brussels carpets, Voltaire and easy chairs, in hair-cloth, mahogany chairs, in do., mahogany bookcase and secretary, rosewood sofas and tête-à-têtes, rosewood pearl inlaid writing desk, liquor case, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c., rockers, in hair-cloth, &c. Also, an assortment of wines, cigars, &c.; kitchen furniture, crockery, glass-ware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 52 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suites covered in brocatel, mantle ornaments, mirrors, curtains, &c. A complete assortment of bedroom furniture, consisting of mahogany and black walnut, mattresses, feather beds, bedding, cottage suites, mahogany furniture, covered in plush; China, glass, oil-cloths, extension dining table, kitchen ware, &c., &c.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PLANTS, ROSES, TREES, EVERGREENS, &c.—FRIDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 106 Maiden-lane, from the nursery of G. Marc, Esq., Astoria, L. I. Catalogues are now ready at the store. The sale will consist of 2,000 dwarf and standard pear-trees, in bearing order, standard and running roses, moss and Persian roses, tree peoneys, honeysuckles, asteria, flora pero, vigilia roses, amabilis-spired, azalia, deletezia and verbenas, daisies, pansies, &c., in great variety, all warranted true to name, and selected with great care, in Europe and in this country by Mr. Marc.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF April, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 60 bonds (under hypothecation) of $1,000 each, of the Dubuque Western Railroad Company, First Mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, (on 1st January and 1st July,) in the City of New-York. The same are to be sold in lots of from two to six bonds of $1,000 each. Terms of sale as follows: 10 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale; balance on the following day, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SPRING-TRADE SALE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, 14th, 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., an entire stock of a retailer, comprising an excellent assortment of goods, well worthy the attention of the trade and country buyers. Also, 6 platform scales, some of which are damaged; also one "Herring's" large-size iron safe, double door, cost $550; also, an invoice of American hardware, gimlet-point screws, hook and strap hinges and house-furnishing goods. For full particulars, see *Courier* and *Herald*.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 o'clock at No. 443 Canal-st., near Varick, a large assortment of household furniture, bureaus, marble-top tables, sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges chairs, sideboards, and also 13 Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds and bedding. Also, the fixtures, counters, shelving, cases, scales, &c., &c., belonging to a grocery-store. Sale positive.

WM. H. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, APRIL 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of store No. 9 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, a stylish team of gray carriage horses, with Rockaway carriage, heavy silver-plated harness, &c. Sale positive in consequence of the owner having no further use for them. Terms cash.

W. S. MCILLVAIN, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS AT AUCTION.—W. S. McILLVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, (and every day this week,) at the Seed Store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock. Roses and other Garden Plants of every description, from the extensive establishment of Peter Henderson, Jersey City. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF SALE OF FURNITURE.—PEED & COLE, will sell, on THURSDAY, April 14, at 10½ A. M., at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—Sofas, chairs, centre, side and other tables, large pier-glass, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bookcases, suite of furniture in brocatel, paintings, engravings, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE GRAND-STREET PROPERTY.—Attention is called to the sale of the two valuable houses and lots, Nos. 437 and 439 Grand-st., near Ridge-st., to be made at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

PLANTS, TREES, ROSES, FLOWERING Shrubs, Evergreens, &c., THIS DAY, at auction, by J. D. HOLBROOK, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 106 Maiden-lane, corner of Pearl-st., comprising a great variety of standard moss and running roses, pot plants, fruit-trees, dahlias, verbenas, daisies, &c., from Wm. Wilson.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis, No. 56 Beekman-st., prime assortment of fresh, seasonable goods, adapted to City or country trade.

AUCTION NOTICE.—A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH.—One rosewood double suite, covered in green plush, and one single suite, covered in crimson and maroon, French brocatel, very richly carved and upholstered; a lot of rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture will be sold at private sale this day. Apply at the store, No. 170 9th-av., near 22d-st.

WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Call and get the evidence.
REMOVED from No. 118 Maiden-lane to 203 BROADWAY.
GAY & WEST.

HO! HO! FOR THE GOLD AND SILVER MINES OF ARIZONA.—The Arizona, Mexican and Central American Emigration and Colonization Association will dispatch a vessel with members and passengers to Arizona, *via* Indianola, Texas, under the direction of its officers on or about the 7th of May. For passage and programme of the Association, apply at the office No. 72 Wall st.
WM. WILSON, Gen'l Supt.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSCH'S SHOW case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SECOND HAND COUNTING-house desk, a McFarland's safe-letter press, bureau desk, &c. No. 29 Ann-st., Room No. 12.

INSTRUCTION.

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS

Will receive gratis and prepaid, on application, the NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, Containing 112 pages of Illustrations, Critical Reviews, and discriminating Testimonials from eminent Teachers and the Press in all parts of the Union, of the

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES,

Including the most approved and late initial, and higher books in Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, History, Writing, Music, Languages, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany, Geology, &c., making nearly 100 volumes of choice PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,

Constructed on uniform principles by successful practical Teachers.

Specimen copies of Books to Teachers, and first supplies for classes, on very liberal terms.

IVISON & PHINNEY,
NOS. 48 AND 50 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

$115, $115, $115, $115.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY,
For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Board and tuition per year, $115. Principal, BANNISTER, can be seen or reached by letter at No. 52 Dey-st., for a few days.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer term of this classical and scientific boarding school for boys, opens on the 1st Wednesday in May. The location is one of the pleasantest in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For circulars, address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. Saxton, Norwich, Connecticut, or apply to N. Lane & Co., Stationers, No. 69 Wall st., New-York, or at T. J. Crowen's Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—(Established in 1842.) Summer Term of twenty-one weeks will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4. The location is healthy and pleasant. Number of pupils limited to thirty. Circulars can be obtained of A. S. Barnes & Burr, No. 53 John-st., and of S. A. Rollo & Co., No. 29 Park-row; also, by addressing the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—ONE OF the principals of the Elm Park School for Boys, at Litchfield, Conn., under the direction of Dr. RICHARDS & SON, can be consulted daily, during the week, between the hours of 12 and 2, at the law office of R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 30 Nassau-st.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY, BRIDGETON, N. J.—DAVID THOMPSON, A. M., Principal. Session begins May 4. Send for a catalogue. Refer to the Rev. J. K. Campbell, New-York; the Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL.D., New-Brunswick, N. J.; the Hon. Wm. Bigler, U. S. Senator, Penn.; Professor M. E. Curwen, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer session will begin on MONDAY, April 18. A few vacancies to be filled yet. Catalogues containing full particulars are to be had at the bookstore of Messrs. B. WESTERMANN & CO., No. 290 Broadway, New-York.
REID & HOFFMANN.

FAMILY EDUCATION.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive, into his family a few children, under 12 years of age, to educate. Circulars will be forwarded on application. JOSEPH HYDE, Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass.

A FEW PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED.—Terms very moderate. Address YALE GRADUATE, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Schools supplied with teachers.
Schools supplied with pupils.
Teachers supplied with positions.
Parents supplied with School Circulars, (gratuitously.)

REFERENCES—Dr. Lowell Mason; the Rev. D. C. Van Norman; faculty Amherst College, and others.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.
No. 346 Broadway, N. Y.; No. 609 Chestnut-st., Phila.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 289 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AND NO. 334 PENNSYLVANIA-AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Open daily, and teachers and Parents are invited to call. Teachers introduced to suitable positions, and all wishing to engage experienced teachers in any part of the Union are assured success, without expense. Pupils received for the principals of Music Vale Seminary, Freehold Institute, Galway Ladies' Seminary, Goshen Young Ladies' Institute, and many others. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

MUSIC.—A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED VOCALIST, is desirous of obtaining a situation to teach singing, also beginners in instrumental music, in a highly-respectable family; a large salary will not be required, as the advertiser's chief object is to obtain a happy home; references exchanged. Address F. A. E., No. 137 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park.

WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADUATE, OF four years' experience in teaching, a position as instructor in the City or country. The advertiser is competent to take charge of an Academy, and to instruct in all the branches of a classical and English education. Highest testimonials as to character and ability. Parties desiring to form an engagement may address THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO THE CHARGE and instruction of children, wishes for an engagement as resident or daily governess in a family or school, to teach the usual English branches and French. Satisfactory reference can be given. Address E. S., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

DAILY AND RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—An English lady is desirous of meeting with a re-engagement as above. Added to the English branches she instructs in French, which she speaks, music and drawing. She would have no objection to travel with a family. Address A. B., No. 30 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A YOUNG widow lady, a situation as visiting governess, where about three hours of the day will be employed in teaching the English branches. Address, for three days, F. A., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED.—A LADY WHO HAS FOR SOME time taught the English branches, also, French, music and drawing, wishes a situation as governess in a family. References exchanged. Address Box No. 261 Ithaca Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young lady, as nursery governess; is fully competent to teach the rudiments of the English language; also to do sewing; has no objection to any part of the country. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th st.

SHIPPING.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin Passage.........$20 | Deck Passage.........$6

The favorite steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20
To Mobile	35 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22
To Knoxville, Tenn.	31 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21
To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, April 20.

FOR THE SOUTH,
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,

MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, April 16, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 32 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

OCEAN BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 14, 1859.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held at their Banking Rooms, April 12, instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

D. R. MARTIN,
PARKER HANDY,
ROBERT HAYDOCK,
GEORGE B. WARREN,
SAMUEL S. BOWMAN,
S. C. SOUTHMAYD,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,
JAMES M. BENEDICT,
JOHN BOYCE,
JOHN CASTREE,
LUCIEN D. COMAN,
ALBERT A. MARTIN,
ROBERT I. BROWN.

And for inspectors of the next succeeding election, JOSEPH M. BROWN, EBENEZER COLLAMORE, RALPH MEAD.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

P. H. GALLAUDET—NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st.—Hardware, Metal and Iron Paper wanted. Also, other descriptions of paper sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

$125,000.—WANTED—FOR A TERM OF years on valuable improved property; security ample. Apply to JERVIS' Information Exchange, No. 229 Broadway.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

The Cumberland Coal and Iron Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of their superior qualities of Lump, run of the mine, and fine coals for steam and manufacturing purposes.

For steamers and locomotive engines, the coal from their "Astor Mine" has an established reputation of superiority over any other now in the market.

The coal will be shipped in the best order from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge.

The Company are daily receiving and will have a supply of fresh mined coal at all times afloat in this port.

Office No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—ABRAHAM HATFIELD, plaintiff, against THOS. STANFORD, and REBECCA his wife, WILLIAM H. BOWNE and THOMAS B. BOWNE.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To Thomas Stanford: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 12th day of April, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 13, 1859.

JAS. P. SANDERS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Westchester, N. Y.

ap14-law10wTh*

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 35TH-ST. would take a Christian gentleman and lady, or two young gentlemen to board. Dine at 6 o'clock. Also would like to meet a person who would teach music and French to two children. A note addressed to Box No. 2,___ Post-office, will reach the advertiser.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN FIND every pleasant and desirable rooms on the 2d floor, unfurnished, with good board, in a quiet, private family, at moderate rate; location good, in 29th-st., near Broadway and 6th-av. For particulars, inquire at No. 70 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board, from the 1st of May next, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Family private, house first class, finely located. Unexceptionable references given and required. Call at No. 141 West 34th-st.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, with board; also, back parlor, suitable for a gentleman and wife. Family private; gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 175 West 37th-st., sixth door east of 8th-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, also a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 71 Dean-st., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH OR without board, single or in suites, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate prices, may be obtained at No. 85 East 31st-st. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING a house nearly new, in a pleasant neighborhood, wish to let a front parlor and bedroom on second floor, with board, to a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen. The house has gas and baths. Inquire at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM MAY be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th st., near Union-square; also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE ADVERTISER, having more room than he uses, would be glad to let, with board, to an agreeable gentleman and wife, a couple of nice rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, as may be desired; has no other boarders; house contains all the modern improvements, and is located in a very pleasant neighborhood in Sackett-st., about 8 minutes' walk from ferry. Address, for further particulars, E. Y., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished rooms and board for gentlemen, six minutes from Fulton Ferry. Modern brown-stone house, No. 83 Sands-st.; location elevated and pleasant, well warmed and ventilated, a good table, family small, no children. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY, the entire second floor of a first-class house, pleasantly located, in the XVth Ward, near Broadway, either furnished or unfurnished. Also, a pleasant room for a single gentleman. Address NELSON, Box No. 1,550 Post-office.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, CONVENIENT to Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board. Dinner at six. House with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and nurse, with two or three neatly furnished rooms, in a private house, pleasantly located, not above 14th-st.; price not to exceed $70 per calendar month. Address, with full particulars, T. T., Box 340 Post-office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—IN A private family, where all the comforts of a home may be found; a large airy room, having a fine water view; location unsurpassed; for one or two gentlemen of quiet habits, this will be found a desirable opportunity. Address COLUMBIA-ST., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN HOBOKEN—FOR A German gentleman, wife and child, (one year old,) in a German or American private family; two rooms, communicating, are required. Terms must be moderate. Address Box No. 3,420, Post-Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with rooms furnished or unfurnished, in a private family, at No. 5 Douglas-st.; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO large rooms with board for single gentlemen can be obtained at No. 15 Willow-st., at present kept by the lady recently of No. 18 Willow-st. Apply at No. 15 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton Ferry.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with a front room, on second floor, (unfurnished,) in a small private family, at No. 29 Vestry-st., one door west of Hudson-st., near St. John's Park. No other boarders.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A front parlor and bedroom, on 2d floor, unfurnished, near Fulton Ferry; references exchanged. Apply at No. 38 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be had on application at No. 79 Sands-st. Possession given about the 20th inst.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant rooms, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR families and single gentlemen, to let with board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Inquire at Nos. 9 and 11 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., 2 days.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY; LOCATION below Yonkers, on the line of the Hudson River Railroad preferred, for a gentleman and wife, one child and servant, from the 1st of May, in a respectable private family. First-class reference will be given and the same required. Address, for one week, with full statement of the accommodations, terms and reference, CURTISS, Box No. 4,181 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes a room with partial board, within ten minutes' walk of Wall-st.-ferry, in Brooklyn, or below 17th-st., in New-York; would prefer a private family, or a house where there are but few boarders. Address, stating terms, &c., F. P., Box No. 3,388 New-York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED BY A FAMILY of eight persons (the youngest 11 years old,) board for about four months from June; distance 1 to 1½ hours from this City, near the line of the New-Haven or Hudson River Railroad would be preferred. Address B., Box No. 2,651 Post office, or personally at the residence of the advertiser No. 304 West 23d-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, IN the country, at or near Peekskill or Tarrytown, for a family consisting of gentleman, wife and four children, with nurse. The accommodations must afford all the comforts of a good country home. Address H. M. Y., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A DELIGHTFUL and perfectly healthy place on the Hudson, would accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or a small, genteel family with board for the Summer. The dwelling, which is large, is so situated as to afford a fine view of the river. The grounds are extensive, laid out in lawns and roads, affording fine drives and equestrian rides. There are also flower gardens, green-house, an abundance of fruit, &c. A good chance for a gentleman who wishes to keep his own horses and carriage. The place is only 42 minutes from Chambers-st. by railroad, and is accessible every few minutes by stage. Address HUDSON, with reference, Madison-square Post-office, New-York.

---

19 FIFTH-AVENUE.—A NEATLY FURNISHED room and bedroom, with conveniences of water, bath and closet attached, will be let immediately to a gentleman, with breakfast, if desired; also, arrangements can be made for the ensuing season for bachelors requiring first-class accommodations. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, on second floor front, may be obtained by two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with board, in a residence with every modern convenience, a few doors west of Broadway, near Grace Church. Address Box No. 1,131 Post-Office. None but parties of the highest respectability need apply.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom to let in a private family on 5th-av., above Madison-square, with or without board. Inquire of the Superintendent of Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

IN HOUSTON-STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—Two or four gentlemen wishing a pleasant home can obtain neatly furnished bedrooms on third floor of a private house, having gas and bath. Price, with partial board, $3 50 each per week. References exchanged. Address B, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, and three or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton and Wall-st. ferries.

A LADY WISHES TO BE RECEIVED AS boarder in a private family in New-York, who would accept instruction in either music or the languages as compensation. Best references given and required. Address HORTENSIA, Box No. 3,446 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ON THE LINE OF the Fulton-av. Railroad in a private family. Apply at No. 21 Bond, corner Livingston-st.

A LADY HAVING A FINE LARGE AIRY house, in 21st-st., would be willing to accommodate a few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with full or partial board, as desired. For particulars apply at No. 46 West 16th-st.

---

19 UNION-SQUARE—TWO SINGLE FRONT rooms to let with full or partial board; house newly furnished; all the modern improvements. Also, one suite of rooms to let from 1st of May. Breakfast from 7 to 9; dinner at 6 P. M.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, LIVING IN splendid style, on the best part of Murray-hill, would add a gentleman and wife, or small family, to our number, and make them a home that can be called a home even in boarding. Those wishing splendid rooms and good living, and willing to pay for such, can find the same by addressing, with name, HOME, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

DAY BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at No. 53 West 16th st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ELMWOOD.—A SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Elmwood is pleasantly situated upon the public Park in the village of Bloomfield, Essex Co., N. J., within an hour's ride of the City of New-York, and 5 minutes' walk from the Dépôt, from which there are six daily trains. Bloomfield is a healthy and retired place, surrounded by delightful drives. The buildings are lighted by gas, manufactured on the premises, and there is a large play-room connected with them, designed expressly for the amusement of children. Convenient and ample accommodations are afforded for families, servants, horses and carriages. Further information may be obtained by application at Room No. 40 Trinity Building, Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large private boarding-house, "Washington Hall," will be open first of May. It is on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, and has fine grounds, well shaded. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING ROD,
WITH SOLID GLASS INSULATORS.
The Lyon Manufacturing Company REMOVED to No. 203 Broadway. Glass Ring and other Rods at cost.
GAY & WEST, Agents, No. 203 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GAZZANIGA—MISS PHILLIPS.

On FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, at 8,
The THIRD and LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of
THE GAZZANIGA NIGHTS.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Mad. GAZZANIGA, Miss PHILLIPS,
FLORENZA, TAMARO.

The sale of seats commences this morning at the Academy, C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at the stationery store of ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., No. 15 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

On SATURDAY, April 16, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND GAZZANIGA MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
GAZZANIGA, Miss PHILLIPS,
FLORENZA, TAMARO.

For the convenience of the ladies, tickets for the Matinee ($1 each) may be had at the following places:

Academy of Music,
C. Breusing's,
Root, Anthony & Co.,
Astor House,
No. 16 Nassau-st.,
Everett House,
St. Nicholas Hotel,
Prescott House,
Union-place Hotel,
Clarendon,
Lafarge House,
Nunns & Clark's,
Hall & Son's, Broadway,
Christern's bookstore,
Scharfenberg & Luis.

BROOKLYN.

Rose's bookstore, 14 Atlantic-st. Prox's, 213 Fulton-st.

Tickets will likewise be for sale at the
ENTRANCE DOOR OF THE ACADEMY,
for which especial purpose
FOUR ADDITIONAL TICKET OFFICES
will be opened.

The doors will be opened at 12¼; the Matinee will commence at 1 precisely. The entre'acts will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.

THERE WILL BE NO RESERVED SEATS.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.

Second Season—1858-59.
FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT,
At the Atheneum,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 16, 1859.
At 8 o'clock.
Madame GAZZANIGA, Soprano.
By kind permission of B. Ullmann, Esq.
Mr. H. SCHMITZ, French Horn solo.
Messrs. H. SCHMITZ, BRANNER, FRAHL and G. SCHMITZ.
Quartette French Horns,
And full Orchestra of the Society,
Under the direction of

Mr. CARL BERGMANN.........Conductor.
Mr. J. NOLL.........Leader.
Tickets of admission to non-subscribers.........$1 each.
Members' Tickets.........75 cents.

Last Rehearsal at Atheneum Saturday, April 16, at 10 o'clock A. M. Tickets 25 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN

Which must be withdrawn after to-morrow night.
To conclude with selections from the popular farce of
JENNY LIND.

NOTICE.

The Theatre
WILL BE CLOSED
ON
SATURDAY, April 16,
For a Dress Rehearsal of
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
Which will be produced on
MONDAY, April 18,
In a style of great splendor.
The box book will be open on
SATURDAY, April 16,
for the sale of reserved seats for the ensuing week.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

No. 585 Broadway.
F. WIDDOWS et C. SAGE.........Directeurs.
17EME SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT.
JEUDI, 14 AVRIL, 1859.
14ème représentation de
M. PAUL LABA, Mlle. LAURENCE CHEVALIER.
2eme représentation de
LE MARI A LA CAMPAGNE,

Comédie en trois actes par MM. Bayard et Jules de Baily. Représentée au Théatre Français, à Paris, le Lundi, 3 Juin, 1844, et traduite, en Anglais, sous le nom de

SERIOUS FAMILY.

M. Paul Laba remplira le rôle de.........César Poligny.
Mlle Laurence Chevalier celui de.........Ursule.

Les autres rôles seront jouées par Mme. Daire, Miles. Jane Montheaux, Pauline Dupont, Louise et MM. Bertrand, Henry W., Thiery et Léon.

En répétition:
LA GRACE DE DIEU.

Pour plus de details voir les Programmes.

AVIS.—Les souscripteurs dont l'abonnement est expiré, sont priés, s'ils désirent renouveler, d'en donner connaissance au contrôle.

Les portes ouvriront à 7 heures moins un quart. On commencera à 8 heures moins un quart, très précise.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

IMMENSE HOUSES.
THIS (Thursday,) EVENING, APRIL 14,
THE SCHOLAR
AND
BLUE AND CHERRY.
TO-MORROW, (Friday,)
THE RENT DAY
AND
THE REVIEW.
MR. WALLACK

In an original character on each occasion surrounded by the whole talent of his splendid company.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
MENDELSSOHN UNION.

ELI:
A SACRED ORATORIO;
Subject taken from the First Book of Samuel, Chapters I. II, III, and IV.
Selected and written by
WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW.
The Music composed by
MICHAEL COSTA.
Performed (for the second time in America) by
THE MENDELSSOHN UNION OF NEW-YORK,
With orchestral and organ accompaniment,
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 14.
Solos sustained by the following artists:
Mrs. MOZART,
Miss M. E. HAWLEY,
Mr. DAVID MIRANDA,
Mr. JAMES W. ALDEN, and
Dr. CHAS. GUILMETTE.
Organist.........Mr. Wm. Berge.
Conductor.........Mr. G. W. Morgan.

Tickets 50 cents, securing seats; to be obtained at the stores of Messrs Hall & Son, Firth, Pond & Co., C. Breusing & Co., and Judson & Manger. No reserved seats sold on the night of performance.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THAT WHOLLY
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
ORIGINAL COMIC DRAMA,
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN.

Written by H. J. Conway, Esq., expressly for this establishment, and received on every occasion with
THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC DELIGHT,
THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC DELIGHT,
and to be repeated by the
NEW AND BRILLIANT COMPANY
THURSDAY, April 14, 1859, in the
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Besides which,
in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.
in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.
Two pieces, viz: THE LOST SON and THE LIMERICK BOY.

The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats 13 cents extra.

DODWORTH'S ROOMS.
MISS VICTORIA RANDOLPH
Has the honor to announce that she will give her
FIRST READING

At Dodworth's Rooms, No. 806 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, 1859. She will be assisted by this popular elocutionist, J. B. BROWN, in scenes from the "Love Chase," "Fazio," "Henry VIII.," &c.

Tickets 50 cents, may be had at the hotels, music stores of HALL & SONS, and HORACE WATERS, CROWEN'S bookstore, and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessees.........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, April 14
The performances will commence with
THE PIRATES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
After which
THE RED GNOME.
To conclude with BRIAN BOROIHME.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Lessee...Thomas C. Steers | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken
THIS EVENING, April 14,
To commence with the Drama of the
WANDERING JEW,
OR THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.
To be followed by the petite Comedy of
BAMBOOZLING.
To conclude with the laughable Farce of the
DUMB BELLE.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
ELEGANCE AND REFINEMENT.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with (second week) the ever-popular and laughable farce of
THE STATUE LOVER.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years 13 cents.
NOTICE.—On SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty fourth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, consisting of upwards of eight hundred Original Works by living artists never before exhibited by the Academy, is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the galleries in 10th st., near Broadway.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Cor. Secretary, N. A.

THE SPRING EXHIBITION OF THE BROOKLYN Horticultural Society, will open at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 12, at 4 o'clock, and continue open on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, closing each evening at 10 o'clock. A band of music each evening. Admission 5 cents.

LADIES' FAIR OF MADISON-AVENUE Presbyterian Church will open in the Lecture Room, corner of 29th-st. and Madison-av., TO-DAY, April 13, at 6 P. M., and will continue on the 14th and 15th instant, day and evening. Admission 10 cents; season tickets 25 cents.

GUARDIANS OF THE YOUNG DO NOT miss the Grand AFTERNOON performance to be given by WOOD'S MINSTRELS on SATURDAY, April 16, commencing at 2 o'clock. Fun! fun! fun!

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,

(Late BURTON'S,) under the Lafarge House.
MANAGER.........Mr. F. B. CONWAY
Doors open at seven o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS,
and
SECOND WEEK
of the eminent Artiste,
MISS DAVENPORT.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
Of the new and thrilling drama, the
MESALLIANCE,
MESALLIANCE,
MESALLIANCE,
MESALLIANCE,
MESALLIANCE,
MESALLIANCE,
Or, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.
THURSDAY, April 14, 1859,

Will be presented, with new scenery, dresses, general appointments, &c., the new and startling drama, in five acts, entitled

MESALLIANCE;
OR, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.

Leonee Arnauld, a portrait painter's daughter, afterwards Viscountess D'Orby.........Miss Davenport
Countess D'Orby, noble de noblesse...Mrs. F. B. Conway
Louisa.........Miss Miller
Count D'Orby, a reckless nobleman.........Mr. W. Reynolds
Ferdinand Viscount D'Orby, a younger brother,
Mr. Charles B. Hill
His first appearance.
Marquis de Brauvenes.........Mr. C. Fisher
Master Goodwill, notary of Angouleme, a rarity, an honest man.........Mr. G. Farren
His first appearance.
Fiscesse, his clerk and adviser.........Mr. F. B. Conway
Magistrate.........Mr. W. H. [illegible]
Doctor.........Mr. [illegible]
D'Auville, keeper of the prison.........Mr. H. Howard
Jean.........Mr. T. Bauer
Joseph.........Mr. Shaw
Keeper of the Prison.........Mr. Cunningham
Masqueraders, &c.

The incidental music, under the direction of Mr. R. Mollenhauer.

ACT 1—The Mesalliance.
ACT 2—The Masked Ball—The Plot.
ACT 3—The Prison of the Magdalenes—Virtue Triumphant.
ACT 4—The Brothers—Cain and Abel—The Drugged Cup—Lawyer's Clerk.
ACT 5—The Lunatico Enquirendo.

To conclude with the famous Comedietta, called
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
FRIDAY, MESALLIANCE.
SATURDAY, MESALLIANCE.
Monday, April 18, First Benefit of Miss Davenport.
Box Office open at 8 A. M. and during the day.

Orchestra Seats	$1
Balcony Chairs	75 cents
Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle	50 cents
Family Circle	25 cents

Seats secured without extra charge.
Treasurer.........Mr. W. A. ARNOLD.

THE INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,

No. 694 Broadway.
THE FINEST EXHIBITION
ever opened in New-York of the works of the greatest artists of Berlin, Dusseldorf, Munich and Dresden.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Season tickets for two months, $1.
Open from 10 in the morning until 10 in the evening.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, April 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office occupied by the Croton Aqueduct Board. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

WM. J. PECK,
J. J. BRADLEY,
GEORGE STARR,
} Committee on Sewers.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,

Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO RENT—IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS IN the State, premises, consisting of a foundry, machine, blacksmith and boiler shops, with tools, patterns, lathes and planers, all new and in good condition, particularly well adapted to all kinds of boat and engine work, and a general jobbing business. Also, several fine rooms with power suitable for any manufacturing business, either in wood or iron, with an amount of good docking. The premises are in the city of Buffalo, and will be rented in whole or in part to suit customers. Address E. & B. HOLMES, Buffalo.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL, LEASE or exchange his well-known rectifying and distilling establishment Nos. 138 and 140 West 17th-st; also, Nos. 129 and 131 West 16th-st. For particulars apply to D. H. SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 61 Chambers st.
JOHN D. HOMERGUE.

TO BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.—TO LET or lease, for a term of years, the store No. 356 Grand-st., Williamsburgh; fitted up for, and now occupied by, a first-class boot and shoe business. Location the best on the street. Apply to WILLIAM MORGAN & SON, City Bank, South 7th and 1st sts., Williamsburg.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE—For sale, exchange or to let, the well-known lumber yard and planing mill on the dock at Yonkers. For further particulars, apply at No. 380 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER in the provision business with a cash capital of $10,000. The most satisfactory reference can be given respecting character, ability, &c. Address R. S. T., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

TO BUILDERS OR CONTRACTORS.—Brick, 500,000, Marble, 6,000 cubic feet. Low for cash, or exchange. Call or address E. R. HALLAM, Sweeney's Hotel.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER either special or active, in a commission business. Address W. T., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

WINANT'S PATENT EXCELSIOR SPRING BILLIARD CUSHIONS, the most perfect cushions ever invented. The present rapid sale of Winant's Tables and Patent Cushions will add much to the popularity of the game. These cushions are the most durable, lively and correct in use; will not hop the ball; the ball will not wedge or die on against cushion—a serious fault in cushions of other construction. The Patent Cushions applied to old tables on short notice. Everything in the Billiard line furnished as promptly when ordered by letter as if given in person. WINANT'S Billiard Table and Patent Cushion Manufactory, No. 71 Gold-st., New-York.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.

For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.,
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 140 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c. constantly on hand.

STATIONERY.

FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED

In ruling, by the aid of our new Patent Steam-Ruling Machines, Diamond Pointed Pens; ruling 5,000 sheets per hour. We can furnish paper dealers, booksellers, stationers and printers Ruled Bill-Heads for printing 2, 4, 6 to the sheet, in quantities; style of ruling unsurpassed, together with a large stock of Writing Papers.
CARSON & HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

The subscriber having recently purchased at auction a stock of books and papers, is retailing the same at very low prices.

Good writing papers at 10 cents per quire, and from $1 12 to $1 50 per ream. Envelopes, 12 cents per 100. Blank books and other stationery equally low.
WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 395 Canal-st.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, JOB PRINTING, &c.—For business, professional or private use, we keep everything in our line and sell at lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Binders, 45 Maiden-lane.

DENTISTRY.

CORALITE, THE ONLY PERFECT BASE and great improvement in dentistry. All the objections heretofore so serious and very numerous against the use of metal plates as a base for artificial teeth, are obviated by this material; besides, there are no crevices for the lodgment of the secretions, and, therefore, no offensive odor from the breath, and there being no galvanic action or metallic taste, hence the individual is not annoyed with sore throat, headache, neuralgia and dyspepsia, &c., so often produced by metallic plates. Full upper and under sets on coralite are furnished at only $10. Teeth extracted by a new process, without pain.
Dr. BLAKENEY & CO., No. 53 6th-av.

A CORALITE, A PERFECT BASE FOR artificial teeth, found by experience and the severest tests, both with acids, heat and many other methods, to be the best base now known in point of durability, comfort, health and artistic appearance; and notwithstanding its great superiority over gold or platina, full upper and under sets are furnished at only $10. Teeth extracted without pain, by a new process. Operations in surgical dentistry performed in the most skillful manner.
DR. BLAKENEY & CO., No. 53 6th av.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas-pipe and fixtures throughout on the most moderate terms and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON,
No. 65 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Star of the West.

$1,404,000 in Specie.

News from California, British Columbia, &c.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Star of the West*, Capt. GRAY, arrived at this port last evening, from Aspinwall April 4; bringing the California mails and specie of March 21. The *Star of the West* left in the port of Aspinwall the United States frigate *Roanoke*; all well on board.

The following is the treasure list:

Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]	Ross, Falconer & Co.	17,961
Am. Ex. Bank	169,000	Clark & Wilbur	11,000
Abelle Bros	97,277	Lees & Waller	12,000
W. T. Coleman & Co.	81,000	Strauss, H. H. & Co.	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bank	70,701	Seth Adams	5,000
B. Patrick	[illegible]	A. E. Tilton	3,000
Jas. Patrick	65,500	A. S. Simmons	3,000
Freeman & Co.	61,816	S. G. Reed	5,000
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	52,193	R. S. Wade	5,000
Order	39,600	J. G. Parker & Son	4,000
E. Kelly & Co.	40,003	Howes & Crowell	2,977
Taaffe, McCahill & Co.	36,000	T. J. Hand & Co.	3,000
W. Hoge & Co.	37,000	Butcher & Bro	3,000
W. Seligman & Co.	23,500	DeWitt, Kittle & Co	10,000
F. Cohn & Co.	21,507	Jennings & Brewster	8,000
J. H. Coghill	29,197	W. Cumming & Son	8,734
B. Mender and O. Adams	17,800	C. H. Cummings	2,000
E. Eustin & Bro	17,200	J. C. Hasting	4,080
C. W. Crosby	17,000	Total	$1,404,029
J. B. Newton & Co.	16,241	FROM ASPINWALL.	
J. B. Weir	16,114	Panama R. R. Co.	16,338
F. T. Montell and Barton	20,150	S. Lansburgh & Bro.	2,098
Treadwell & Co.	12,000	H. J. Kerner	1,500
Renard & Co.	10,500	P. & H. Lewis & Bro.	1,425
Howl'd & Aspinwall	11,673	Freeman & Co.	1,300
		Culbert & Finlay	604
		Total	$23,267

We are indebted to Purser PATTERSON, and WELLS, FARGO & Co., and FREEMAN & Co.'s Expresses, for favors.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE BY THIS ARRIVAL.

Steamer-Day—Real Estate—Steamboats on the Sacramento—Theatricals—Decision on the Sutter Claim—Telegraphic Controversy—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 21.

The last steamer-day fell on Sunday, so the steamer was dispatched on the 19th, contrary to the wishes of the entire community, who had not written their letters; but the agents said they couldn't help it, such were the orders. This time it falls on Sunday too, and the steamer sails on the 21st. Why and wherefore the previous "orders" don't hold good in this case is more than I know, and, moreover, none of my business; but I mention it that I may not be accused of gaining on time and dating my letter one day down the coast, *en route*. It wouldn't make any great difference anyhow, for nothing ever happens the day after the steamer leaves. It's generally a listless day, and business men doze on the settees in their offices until the afternoon, and then, by way of refreshing themselves, put the bobtail in the wagon and go out for a drive.

There has been nothing stirring worthy of mention. The weather has been warm and pleasant, barring the cold winds and dust, which is beginning to "come down," not from the winds, but the sandhills. The dust from the mines is rather backward in coming forward, but it's early yet. The miners have not had time to wash out the piles of "pay dirt" accumulating during the dry season; consequently, this has been what might be called a "tight steamer-day." Money has been in demand, and whoever has had a little left over found himself a popular man, and much sought after. I have not noticed yet the amount shipped, but presume it will fall short of last remittance, which is caused by reason of the non reception of gold from the mines, as explained above. A month later money will be "easier," and those who are now disappointed will probably receive their remittances then. It's the fate of all mankind to be disappointed on that head. Who ever got all the money that was due him from abroad? And how often does he get it from nearer home?

Hope is illustrated by an anchor and a very short coil of rope, which every sailor knows is ridiculously short and out of proportion. There should be always a note attached explaining that the balance can be had at BROWN & Co.'s, over the way, and that there was a discount of 25 per cent. on the emblem, as well as on the ship-chandlery.

California is getting to be a very common-place, every day sort of an affair now, and people run in debt and don't pay, just like New-York and other slow countries. It is getting to be fashionable to have bills at stores, tailors' shops, hatters', and even the bootmakers'. There is still one exception, however, to the general rule in New-York. They do pay here, and they don't always do it there. I believe dry goods merchants don't credit—so we are free from an unexpected feminine dry goods bill coming in suddenly, like a cold shower bath.

Real estate stands about so-so—has not gone backward, and it don't seem to go ahead much—rather *in statu quo*. The general tone, however, is healthy. High prices are not obtained, but a man can sell at some price, which has not been the case until recently for three years past. Improvements are going on around the city, and a great many nice little dwelling houses are being erected. Lumber and materials are cheap, and a very nice house can be put up for two thousand dollars. Rents still keep up for small class houses.

The opposition on the Sacramento River still continues, and the fare in cabin is but $1. Freight, $2 per ton. It is quite amusing to go down on the wharf at the hour the boats leave. Runners from the different boats waylay every man seen coming with a carpet-bag in hand, and every effort made to secure him for the boat to which the runner belongs who first gets hold of him. When a Chinaman appears, poor John is immediately grabbed, and marched off aboard without giving him a chance to express his views on the subject. The idea of his having any opinion of his own in the premises is entirely ignored. John is considered fair plunder, and is collared and walked aboard as if he was a prisoner, instead of an honest miner bound to the gold regions. He submits to his fate without any opposition, and after he is put aboard, deposits his pack and sits himself down as meekly as possible. Sometimes he grumbles *sotto voce*, exclaiming, "Ameliky man no shabee me," which, being interpreted, means that he don't exactly know what to make of it, but on the whole supposes it to be all right.

Madam SWETT, the great clairvoyant, fortune teller, spiritualist, &c., advertises that she is about to return to the East, and that it is the last chance for those who wish to consult her. She says in her advertisement: "Madam SWETT is no new upstart, having," &c., &c. We are all much gratified at her candid confession, and hope you will patronise her for her frankness.

We are overrun just now with similar celebrities, and the business is dull; all the servant girls having had their futures told, and all being in expectancy, looking for that remarkable handsome husband promised them.

THEATRICALS, &C.

In theatricals we have a perfect avalanche of talent. PADDY COLLINS sports his switch cane and hat on three curls on the sunny side of the street, the best dressed man in town. ANDERSON wanders over the hills, darkly mysterious, sombre, and with a stage-walk, knocking aside the bogus mushrooms with a tragic kick, recounting to himself the quarrel of the Hamlet family and their domestic difficulties. One critic here objects to his moustache, and the whole criticism was to that effect, forgetting the actor in the moustache. He has drawn good houses, plays well, and is much liked as a man and as an actor.

The later constellations, Mrs. MELINDA and Miss AVONIA JONES, are playing at MAGUIRE's Opera House; Miss AVONIA is especially patronized by the chivalry, as she hails from Virginia—of the first families of course—we have no other kind here, and a reward of five hundred dollars for any information concerning any member of any second family from that State would remain unclaimed till doomsday. Several young gentlemen of the Custom-house are in a dangerous way, and spend a large portion of their salaries in boquets to throw at the charming AVONIA on the stage. I noticed that a very elegant one thrown the other evening was picked up and borne off in triumph by one of the supes, Miss AVONIA remaining in utter ignorance of the honor intended for her, much to the disgust of the projector. She draws very good houses, as the chivalry consider it obligatory upon them not to let the interest flag, and being of them they are bound to go every night, rain or shine—must see her through at all hazards. She shows some talent, and, if put in good train, would undoubtedly make a much finer actress than she is now. In her great piece "Love; or the Countess and the Serf," for instance, in the scene where *Huon* is struck by lightning, she seems to fix herself and say, "Come on now thunderbolt, I'm ready for you," and when it does come shows by her activity that she was expecting it, and, instead of fear, astonishment, or surprise, she takes it as a matter of course, and *Huon* hardly strikes the floor before she has him, and comes down on him ker-chunk, giving great weight to the part.

It's my private opinion that a horse and an actor are alike susceptible to great improvement by training, and both require a great deal of bit to keep them in their paces. The trouble is, they all think they are *Flora Temples* when they are only 3:10, and, when put on the course, make bad breaks, disappoint their backers and create general disgust. Is there no HIRAM WOODRUFF for the stage? JOHN BROUGHAM, will you oblige me by carrying out my idea, writing a piece illustrative, and put it on the boards? You can do it, "yer know."

Speaking of the first families of Virginia, there's a precious row going on between the editor of the *National*, GEO. PENN JOHNSON, and C. H. WASHBURN, editor of the *Times*, the former the Custom-House organ, and the latter the Republican paper. They have been bandying complimentary "epitaphs," as MRS. PARTINGTON has it, for the last few days, very savagely. The difficulty was caused by the *Times* saying that the Custom-House and nearly all the good places were filled from Virginia—that they were the big pigs of the trough, with all four feet in it, whereupon the *National* takes umbrage, and a war of personalities ensues, which just now stands about even. They have abused each other, indulged in personalities, and are now walking around with a chip on their shoulders, each daring the other to "just knock that off." WASHBURN has three brothers members of Congress, all Republicans, and JOHNSON is Editor and Clerk of the United States Court and United States Commissioner. Both men are well known to all Californians, who will watch the result with some interest. It is not for me to express an opinion on the subject. I'll wait until it is asked. I have not time to be publishing cards hereafter stating that I did not imply this, and that my language was misunderstood, and that what I said of Mr. WASHBURN had no reference to that gentleman's character, and what I said of Mr. JOHNSON was intended in the Pickwickian sense. What's the use of putting one's foot in it when one don't feel like doing anything of the sort, and so I close the argument by playing a safe game, and hereby state that WASHBURN and JOHNSON are both mighty good fellows. Perhaps now I shall get into a row with both of them by bringing them so close together. I think I might as well have said nothing, but I can't take anything back; never make out a column in the TIMES that way.

P. S.—Since writing the above I picked up this morning's paper and observed in it a card from MR. GEO. WASHINGTON, one of the editors of the *National*, wherein he states that *he* was the author of the strictures on Mr. WASHBURN and that Mr. JOHNSON had nothing to do with it.

THE SUTTER CLAIM.

The news received by the last mail of the rejection by the United States Supreme Court of the title known here as the "Sutter general title," and the land claimed under it is probably the most important ever made by that Court in its effect on the interests of the people of this State. It may be well to say a few words in explanation. In 1843, SUTTER lived in the northern portion of California, where he had settled as a colonist for some fifteen years before, and being a man of good character and energy, he soon secured the good-will of the native population and of the Government officials; and at this time obtained from the Government for himself a grant of eleven leagues of land. About this time one of the periodical Mexican revolutions broke out in California, and MICHELTOIRENA, the civil and military Governor, accompanied by some three hundred ragged Mexican troops, visited the southern section of the territory for the purpose of quelling the revolution, but it was extremely necessary that the settlement of the northern frontier should proceed without delay, as the northern barbarians—*Los Yankees*—were already pressing on that frontier, and the cloud in the northern sky which already foretold the coming war was daily growing blacker. The Governor, pressed by this consideration, and feeling the necessity of securing as far as possible the frontier against the storm evidently near at hand—and knowing that the only way was to settle the line of this frontier with Mexican colonists, who would live on their lands and have some interests to fight for—determined to use the power given him by the Mexican Colonization law, and to grant the lands along this line to Mexican citizens. For this purpose he delegated his power to General SUTTER, in this way: All Mexicans who should, on his return, show a proper application for land made to SUTTER, and SUTTER's approval of the same, should receive from the Government a title in proper form. Under this delegation of power, SUTTER went to work; and during the absence of MICHELTOIRENA, made some twenty grants of land along the rivers in this section of the country, each of about six square leagues, and embracing some of the best agricultural land in California, and a large extent of mineral country, and covering a tract in all of about five hundred thousand acres, worth to the United States $625,000, and about $3,000,000 to the settlers who will now each take and hold one hundred and sixty acres as a homestead and farm. This general title was confirmed to the claimant in the United States Land Commission, and an appeal was also confirmed in the United States District Court, but has now been rejected in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the decision has brought severe defeat to the private claimants, and victory and rejoicing to the American settlers, who, during the last few days, since the receipt of the news, have "bodily gone in," and under the preemption laws of the United States, are securing homesteads and farms of one hundred and sixty acres on this beautiful tract of land, which, in point of climate, soil, and position in reference to market, is unsurpassed by any tract of land in the whole country.

It is true that this decision will be hard upon the Mexican and American claimants, who, doubtless, have purchased in good faith, but it will benefit thousands of settlers who have reached California across the plains after much toil and privation, and will do much to develop the interests and resources of the State—particularly this section of it.

TELEGRAPHIC CONTROVERSY.

The rival Telegraphic Companies, the "Alta" and the "State" lines, have had a heavy fight in the New-Orleans Circuit Court over the Morse patent. They have been working for the past six or seven years alongside of each other, peaceably, and without interference from each other or any third party.

Quite recently, however, the agent of the State line bought the patent right for California from MORSE and his assignees, for $30,000, and that Company at once brought suit against and sought to enjoin the Alta Company perpetually from the use of the Morse patent and for a larger amount of damages.

The Alta Company has defended itself with much spirit, and its defence has been conducted with great ingenuity and ability.

A large amount of technical and what the lawyers call "special pleading" was indulged in—but some strong points were made, and one in particular of much novelty in our country—to wit: whether a patent issued before the acquisition of California would by its own force and vigor extend over such newly acquired territory without any special action of Congress in the matter; in other words, whether the issuance of a patent-right, in its nature a privilege of a special and private character, and the extension by Congress of this right for seven years, would give it the character of a general act of Congress which would flow along with the general laws of the United States, and cover by its own force any newly acquired territory.

This point has been much discussed, and the lawyers tell me it has never been decided in England or in this country. It is certainly a nice point—and as the lawyers differ about it, I shall not trouble my brains over it, but leave them to fight it out.

The validity of the Morse patent was strenuously denied, and it was insisted that MORSE was not the first and original discoverer. MORSE will be doubtless much amused at this, as he has now secured all the glory and all the revenue of the discovery.

The equitable objection in the case occurs to be a good one, that MORSE standing by and seeing hundreds of thousands expended and hundreds of miles of line erected, during a number of years, comes in now too late to ask for an injunction.

So it is here—everything is fought over. We are in a new country and start everything *de novo*. We admit no principles but have to work them out for ourselves. We do believe in interest, however, and for the reason, as NED MARSHALL, of Kentucky, said, that interest is more valuable than principal in this country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamer *Uncle Sam* landed the troops and freight safely at the mouth of the Colorado River, and returned Thursday last, having been absent 32 days only, laying 10 days at the mouth of the river. The officers and men are all well and in good spirits. Gen. CLARKE, Major MACKALL, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Lieutenant CHURCHILL, Aid, left on the Steamer *Senator* Saturday for San Pedro, from thence proceed to Los Angeles, to be nearer the scene of operations of the troops.

We have had, first and last, almost everything in this country that the world ever heard of, except a volcano, and now we have one of those, in active operation too. I forget what part of the upper country, but somewhere up among the "Sierra Nevadas," and it is said to spout almost equal to a stumping politician, but it's not all smoke in this case. I have been ten years recording the wonderful things we have in this country, and it has got so now that I look upon all these wonderful discoveries as a matter of course. If there is anything you would like to have, just say so; we can furnish you wonders by the cart-load, and still have a few more of any sort left. Great ked'ntry!

PODGERS.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. C. K. GARRISON published a card in San Francisco, March 16, in which he stated that no connecting steamer was sent from New-York to meet the steamer of the 20th March, but that a steamer would be dispatched on the 5th of April. He assures the public that no sale of the line has been made, nor none anticipated.

The San Diego *Herald* has the following: "The news from the Colorado is highly encouraging. A letter from ROBERT GROOM, County Surveyor, states that new gold diggings of a very rich character have been discovered on the banks of the Colorado river, one hundred miles above Fort Yuma. The news has created quite a stir in San Diego, and numbers are talking of going thither."

The Washington Ranch Company, at Old Gulch, obtained prospects of from an ounce to $22 to the pan. The same Company, from the labor of one man, in less than 150 days, washed up $7,000.

The miners at Central Hill generally appear to be doing very well. BRIGHT & Co. washed up last week. Their dirt yielded $3,400. In the tunnel claim of ELLIS & Co., they are realizing $7 per day to the hand.

The mining claims at Washington Flat are chiefly surface diggings. Closely merging upon Angel's Creek there are several parties engaged in sluicing ground which is from eight to ten feet deep. The greater number, however, are employed in shallow diggings which, it seems, are quite extensive.

A horrible murder and an attempted suicide are reported in the San Francisco papers. The victim was a German prostitute named LOUISA VOLLMER; the murderer, her paramour, HENRY WAPPNER. The woman was strangled, and the murderer attempted suicide. In the man's coat pocket was found the keys of a trunk, which contained a box of jewelry and seconds of exchange on the Bowery Bank of New-York, dated in 1857, and showing that she had sent East several thousand dollars. The deceased was apparently about thirty five years of age, and is said to leave a husband in New York. The money she had forwarded to that City had been retained by the Bowery Bank on her credit, but seems to have been all swept away by the last financial storm. The man WAPPNER is a native of Hamburg, and aged 33 years.

On March 12th Gov. WELLER, in compliance with a resolution of the Assembly, transmitted to that body copies of certain letters and dispatches, which contained all the information in his possession touching the difficulties with the Chinese in Shasta county. An agent was sent up by the Government with rifles, to aid in quieting the disturbance. The Government wrote to Sheriff STOCKTON: "If the rioters attempt, as they have threatened, to rescue the rioters now in your charge, I hope you will be able to teach them a lesson which will be useful in the future. The spirit of mobocracy must be crushed out, no matter what blood it may cost."

British Columbia.

Our dates from Victoria are to March 10. The *Gazette* says: "There is a population of at least 4,000 in British Columbia who have been engaged in mining, or awaiting favorable weather for resuming such operations. Independent of accessions hence, this population will be largely increased during the present month by migrations from Oregon and Washington Territory. It will be safe to say, therefore, that the 1st of May will find in the gold fields of British Columbia a population of 5,500."

Governor DOUGLASS has issued a proclamation permitting small undecked boats entering Fraser's River with miners and their stores, to pay duty on the goods at Queenborough, to the revenue officer stationed at that point, instead of coming here for that purpose. The object is to facilitate the miners in reaching the mines, and to save the risk of crossing the Gulf in open boats.

On Fraser's River, between the Pavilion and the Fountain, there are now between 400 and 500 men. There has been a much larger population, but the scarcity of provisions and the high prices they were forced to pay on account of the expenses of transportation, &c., forced many of them to leave. The diggings were paying, as a general thing from $12 to $14 per hand, though some claims, noted as being very good, were yielding as high as from four to five ounces *per diem* to the men.

San Francisco Markets.

From Coleman & Co.'s Circular.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19, 1859.

The weather has been fine throughout the fortnight now closing, yet we cannot report the transaction of a satisfactory trade. There have been too many goods hourly expected to arrive, money has been growing more scarce and in greater request, and there has been a lack of that incentive to all business in our market, a good country demand. From Domestic Atlantic ports alone there are, and have been most of the time, from twenty to thirty five ships with assorted cargoes, fully due. From Europe, China and the East Indies, other vessels are beyond the time of ordinary passages. Money does not come down from the mines as freely as would be desirable, although the receipts of dust have shown some improvement during March, and the large amounts locked up by speculators in Candles, Sugar and Barley, have an unfavorable financial effect upon the regular trade. The roads in the interior were rendered almost impassable by the heavy rains and snow-storms in February, and are not yet sufficiently improved to induce a general resort to this market for goods. Eastern Bread is little inquired for, but supplies are not accumulating. Boots and Shoes continue dull, with only a light country demand; rates are about the same as last reported. Candles are lower; the combination have withdrawn, as purchasers and prices have a downward tendency. The Dry Goods jobbing trade has been fair during the last week, but importers are doing only a light business. In Fish, late receipts of new dry Cod have been readily placed; Mackerel is less inquired for, with few sales. Dried Apples command full prices; other kinds of dried fruits are quiet, and rates unchanged; fresh can-fruits and vegetables remain dull and drooping; pie-fruits are in good request. Lumber is steady, with a good City demand, and some inquiry for export. Malt Liquors are lower, and stocks accumulating. Nails are little inquired for, dealers being well supplied by their own importations. For Naval Stores there is scarcely any sale; Tar and Pitch are lower. Provisions have generally been less active; Bacon has improved, and is a favorite article; Pork quiet, with but little offering; Beef still very dull; Hams steady, but few selling; Lard not so firm, and heavy; Butter sells slowly, and prices for inferior are declining, choice not plenty, and firm; Oregon meats have all gone into second hands, at full prices; no receipts have come to hand since our last report. Foreign Spirits are dull, with a very light demand; Domestic Brandies and Whisky are held with much firmness, and stocks well controled. Liverpool Salt is steady, the demand is limited this season, but supplies are not heavy; Eastern Ground in good request at previous rates. Soap and Starch but little wanted at present. Sherry Wines in wood are more inquired for; in other hands there has been but a trifling business done. Woodenware inactive, with nothing but a retail trade. Yeast Powders have moved slowly at the established rates. Arrivals from domestic Atlantic ports occurred early in the fortnight, and again at the close several vessels have reached port. The receipts of fresh goods by the latter have imparted a little more animation to the market, but buyers are not eager and have to be looked after to induce them to venture upon any further transactions. The arrivals during the fortnight have been the *Intrepid*, *Carrier Dove* and *Ocean Telegraph*, from New-York; *Winfield Scott*, *Fearless* and *Kingfisher*, from Boston; *Frances Palmer*, from Honolulu; *Georges* and *Frigate Bird*, from Hong Kong; *Epulo*, from Glasgow; *Gen. Yanez*, from Mazatlan, and *Caroline E Foote*, from Tahiti. Also, the following vessels with coal to the Pacific Mail Company; *Argo*, *Edward Stanley* and *Old Colony*, from New-York; *John Clark*, from Baltimore, and *Elvira*, from Cardiff.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The weekly statement which was submitted at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, yesterday, gives 7,855 emigrants as having arrived at this port to the 13th inst.; 662 of this number came in during the last week. To the same date last year, 8,486 arrived. There are 906 inmates in the Institution on Ward's Island, and 50 in the Marine Hospital. The balance-sheet shows an overdraught of $16,451 27. Dr. BISSELL, of the Marine Hospital, sent in a communication saying that Dr. WALSER had entered upon the performance of the duties of Deputy Health Officer, leaving him without an assistant. He did not desire that another should be appointed at present, as the number of patients in the Hospital was quite small. Mr. CARRIGAN said that there were several hundred packages of unclaimed baggage in the freight dépôt. He desired that it should be disposed of in accordance with legal forms. No action was taken on the subject. Some desultory conversation ensued on the best course to be pursued in licensing emigrant runners. Mayor TIEMANN, who was present, argued that it would be best to license them indiscriminately, though he was willing to try giving licenses to a limited number. It was decided to send all applicants to him. Captain CRABTREE reported that the floor of Castle Garden had been examined by capable judges, and that they reported that it might be repaired at an expense of $500. Captain CRABTREE also read a communication from himself to the Commission, repudiating the idea that the collation which was served last week was paid for out of the funds of the Board. It was furnished at his own expense.

[Advertisement.]

IS IT POSSIBLE?

Is it possible that any one can be deaf to the requirements of that imperative rule,

SELF-PRESERVATION IS THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE?

Who would go upon the water without adequate

PROTECTION FROM DROWNING?

It is only necessary, in order to open the eyes of the public to the motive of this paragraph, to call attention to what

General G. P. MORRIS says, in the *Home Journal*, in his issue of April 16:

THE FAST AGE GIVES RISE TO FAST INVENTIONS.—American travel—in fact, *all* travel—is essentially fast at the present day. It is so fast, in fact, that one is not safe from drowning either in steamer, packet, yacht, row-boat or ferry-boat. Collisions, wrong currents, sudden squalls—well, we are not mariners enough to be qualified to catalogue all the difficulties of water-journeying—are constantly threatening the traveler with what the reporters vividly and curtly describe as "a watery grave." We are not ashamed to confess that these facts—amounting in our minds to positive convictions—induced us to cast about for a neat, safe, certain, and easily-adapted life-preserver, and we have found it, thanks to the "Delano Life-Preserving Coat and Vest Company. This association has made us a vest which, were we compelled to brave the perils of ocean or river, would infallibly prevent us from dying by drowning. With one of these garments on, it is, we are satisfied, impossible to sink below the shoulders. The vest we wear every day, and a very handsome one it is. The life-preserving attachment can be placed to any style of upper garment for gentlemen, ladies and children. The office of the Company is in Broadway.

The offices and salesrooms of the Delano Life-Preserving Coat and Vest Co., are at

No. 256 BROADWAY.

Ready-made life-preserving clothing on hand for men, women and children.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR. H. A. BARROW will remove on the 14th of the present month from his present residence, No. 157 Prince-street, to No. 194 Bleecker-street, (four doors below Macdougal street.) New-York. His arrangements for private consultation, and the discharge of his professional duties will be the same as heretofore. See advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

TERRIBLE RIOT.—A dispute arose in the public parlor of a fashionable hotel the other day, which bid fair for a while to result in serious consequences. It was, however, quieted, and the whole matter was found to have arisen about the relative beauty of gentlemen's Spring hats, and the verdict was finally unanimously given in favor of KNOX's elegant productions, sold on the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.

Photographs,

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and

No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

SPLENDID CARPETS

At tremendously reduced prices.

English Velvets, $1 25 to $1 50.

English Brussels, 90c. to $1 25.

All-Wool Ingrains, 37½c. to 75c.

HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Long life is best secured by carefully regulating the functions of digestion, circulation, secretion and excretion; and as this medicine acts upon the stomach, liver, blood and bowels, it may be justly called a life-lengthening curative. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures of new and beautiful designs, will be found at our manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Wholesale trade especially invited.

WARNER, PECK & Co.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S new Photographic and Fine-Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 13.

$3,000	Virginia 6s	88⅜	1210	N. Y. Cen. RR.	76⅝
5,000	Mo. State 6s..b30	88¾	750	do.....s60	76
5,000	do.....c	88¾	50	do.....bnw	76⅛
4,000	Cal. State 7s, bs.	85	150	do.....b10	76⅝
2,000	do.	85¼	20	do.	76¾
1,000	N. Y. C'l R.R. 6s	94½	200	Erie R. R.	9¾
3,000	do	94¼	50	H. R. R. R.....b60	33⅝
3,000	E'e R.R. 4th m. b60	52	460	do	33⅛
4,000	do.	51½	200	Harlem R. R.	12⅝
2,000	Hud. R.RR. 1st M.	103	400	Harlem R. R., Pref.	39¾
2,000	Hud. R.RR. 2d M.	95¼	100	do.....s30	39⅝
1,000	do.	96	450	do.	39¾
2,000	Har. RR 3d M. Bs.	78	200	do.....b60	39⅞
2,000	Mich S. S. F. Bs.	72	100	do.....b30	39⅞
8,000	Ill. Cen. RR. Bs.	88⅛	250	do.	39⅞
5,000	do.....at60	88	50	Second-av. R.	101
4,000	L. E. & W. 1st M. B.	71	200	Reading R...bnwk	50½
10	Bank of Commerce	101½	150	do.....s4	50½
40	Amer. Exch. Bank	109	200	do.....s20	50
15	St. Nicholas Bank	97	300	do.....s3	50½
18	Merch. Exch. Bank	99½	500	do.....b3	50⅝
100	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	7	395	Mich. Cen. R. R.	53⅜
111	Del. & Hud. Can. Co	97½	400	do.....b60	53½
50	do.....b30	97½	1000	do.	53⅛
179	do.	97½	100	do.	53⅛
100	do.....s60	97½	50	do.....s5	53
100	Penn Coal Co...b60	81½	50	do.....s10	53
100	do.....b60	81½	100	do.....s60	52⅝
100	do.	81½	200	do.....b30	53¼
100	do.....s60	81	20	Mich. So. & N. I. R. R.	13⅝
100	Pacific Mail S. Co. s60	85	400	Mich. S. & N. I. G. S.	40
50	do.....b30	86	750	do.	39⅞
750	do.....b30	85¾	250	do.	39¾
150	do.	85½	100	do.....s30	39⅝
100	do.....s15	85	700	do.....s10	39⅞
50	do.....s60	83½	50	do.....b10	39⅞
200	do.....s60	83	300	do.....b60	40
25	Cl. & Tol. R.	25½	50	Panama R.....s60	119½
50	Ch. & R. I. R.	57	210	do.	120¼
200	do.....b60	57	1200	Gal. & Ch. R.	67⅞
750	do.	56⅞			

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 5s, 1865	102½	5	Cle. Col. & C. R. R.	95
10,000	Mo. State 6s.	88¼	200	Harlem Railroad	12¾
20,000	do.....s10	88¼	700	Har. R. R. Pref..s10	40¼
2,000	M. So. S'g F'd bs	72	100	do.	40⅜
15	Park Bank	108	100	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	67¾
125	Penn Coal Co.	81½	200	Reading R. R.	50½
50	Pac. M. St. Co..s60	84	100	do.....s60	49½
150	do.	86½	200	Mich. Cen. R. R.	53
250	Panama R. R..s60	119¾	250	do.	52¾
160	Cum. Preferred	22¼	25	do.	52¾
100	do.	22½	100	M. S. & N. I. G. s..s5	40
100	N. Y. C. R. R...s15	76½	100	do.....b60	40
50	do.	76⅝	200	do.....s5	39½
100	do.....s30	76⅜	50	do.	39¾
100	do.....s60	76¼	50	do.....s20	39⅝
50	do.....b60	76⅝	100	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	25½
200	do.....s3	76⅝	400	Chi. & R. Is. R..b30	56⅞
100	do.....b10	76⅝	100	do.	56⅞
40	do.	76¾			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000	H. & St. J. R. 7s.	72	10	Ocean Bank	94½
2,000	Chi., St. P. & F. du Lac R. 7s	35	20	Cl. F. Ins. Co	113½
3,000	At. M. I. C. S. c'58	93½	30	Len. F. Ins. Co	97½
2,500	do.....1859	83½	40	Ind. & Cin. R.	61
18	Mer. Ex. Bank	99½	10	Am. Exp. Co.	86
15	Citizens' Bank	103½	50	N.A.K.G.L.L.p.sh.	11½

WEDNESDAY, April 13—P. M.

Business on the Stock Exchange continues to improve. There is more tone to the dealings. The spirit of speculation is something more decided. The outside orders are gradually on the increase. They are not yet very considerable, but help to equalize, more nearly than heretofore, the relative influence of the *Bull* and *Bear* accounts inside the Exchange. The stir, and heavy as well as rapid rise, in Panama, at the close of last week, and in Pacific Mail on Monday, have shown the speculators for the Spring advance, what may be done, with very moderate effort, where Stocks have been so enormously oversold on the Street as of late. An attempt was made yesterday, and repeated to-day, to force a reaction in Pacific Mail down to the point it advanced from last week; but the market took the Stock freely at 86@85½ ℔ cent., cash, and this afternoon rose to 87½ ℔ cent. The next regular dividend Stock to attract attention is New-York Central, the daily short sales of which for a week or ten days have been unusually heavy in amount, besides being at prices from 5 to 8 ℔ cent. below the average of the past twelve months. The sales in the forenoon were again pressed at 76⅝@76½ ℔ cent., as they were last week at 75¼@75¾ ℔ cent. About 4,000 shares were taken at and after the early Board, and 1,000 additional at the Second Board. The price then rose to 76⅞@77 on sales after the printed list, and 77 bid at the close. The letters from Albany to-day in regard to the current traffic on the line are very encouraging, though these are met by the speculative sellers by the assertion that the business is being done at low prices. There was a reaction from the decline in Harlem Preferred shares. The rumor in reference to an Executive veto on the bill now passing through the Legislature is not credited. The stock was in demand this afternoon at 40⅜@40½ ℔ cent. There is much activity and a close contest in the Western Road shares. Michigan Central fell back ½@1 ℔ cent. from the extreme advance of yesterday. Galena was sold freely at 67¾, and Rock Island closed 56⅞@57 ℔ cent. Michigan Guaranteed was a fraction easier. Cleveland and Toledo and Illinois Central steady. The short sellers of Panama, who paid 121@122 to make their deliveries last week, are renewing 60-day contracts at 119¾ ℔ cent. An advance of 1½ ℔ cent. is established in Pennsylvania Coal. Delaware is ¼ ℔ cent. lower, and some sales of Cumberland are made at a reduction of ¾@1 ℔ cent. Hudson River at 33½, and Reading at 50½, are steady. The general Share market left off firm. In State Stocks, Missouris were ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. easier. Other descriptions steady. The business in Railway Bonds not remarkable.

The Exchange on London, for the *Persia*, closed this morning with less firmness than it opened. The Specie shipment, $1,209,829, supplied a considerable sum of sight bills, at 110⅜@110½ ℔ cent., bearing 60 days, at 109⅞@110 ℔ cent. The Stock Brokers continue to borrow Money on demand at from 4 to 5 ℔ cent. The Discount Brokers report no change in the rates for paper. The market altogether presents a quiet look. Neither the Bank line of Loans or the Export movement of Specie excites the concern which might be felt at an earlier or later stage of the season. From this time until after Mid-Summer, the Deposits at Bank are likely to accummulate, from nearly every quarter of the country, while the demand for Gold for Europe, supposing it to be even $4,000,000 in April, $5,000,000 in May and $6,000,000 in June, will be supplied from the South and Southwest, (which have been the principal consumers of our recent import of Foreign Goods,) and from California. The negotiations and disbursements of the Government are not such, at present, as to unsettle the Bank movement, even temporarily.

The Customs received to-day amount to $162,000. The Sub-Treasury disbursements to $81,114. Balance this afternoon $7,252,853.

The exports of Cotton from the Southern ports this week amounts to $93,000 bales, the equivalent of $5,000,000 of Exchange. The Stock on hand is still 772,000 bales. The following is the

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at Ports	3,320,000	2,518,000	2,678,000	2,998,000	2,081,000
Ex. to G. B.	1,274,000	1,087,000	1,063,000	1,279,000	1,019,000
Ex. to France	346,000	278,000	330,000	375,000	271,000
Ex. to other F. P.	436,000	224,000	311,000	377,000	180,000
Total Exports	2,056,000	1,589,000	1,704,000	2,031,000	1,471,000
St'k on hand	772,000	760,000	490,000	619,000	346,000

Of which, during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports	64,000	76,000	56,000	89,000	86,000
Ex. to G. B.	68,000	70,000	60,000	79,000	35,000
Ex. to France	5,000	2,000	7,000	10,000	18,000
Ex. to other F. P.	20,000	6,000	16,000	9,000	7,000
Total Exports	93,000	78,000	83,000	98,000	60,000

Messrs. WRIGHT's circular remarks:

Receipts for the week, 64,000 bales; same week last year, 76,000 bales. Excess, 802,000 bales. For a week later, at New-Orleans, we have, by telegraph, 20,700 bales, against 40,000 bales last year; and at Mobile, 7,600 bales, against 7,000 bales. The reduction of stock in the interior markets of the Upland district, and, including Memphis, is going on rapidly, which accounts for the free receipts in Savannah and Charleston; these will continue for a few weeks longer.

Exports for the week to Liverpool, 68,000; France, 5,000; other foreign ports, 20,000. Total, 93,000 bales. The total to other foreign ports amounts to 435,000, and is largely in excess of any previous year.

Arrangements have been on foot for some months past, and are now completed, for connecting the Southern Lake Shore lines of Railway with Burlington, Iowa, on the Mississippi River, direct through the Wabash Valley in Indiana, and the Peoria Road in Illinois. The link wanting is 61 miles from Logansport, on the Wabash Valley Road, to the Illinois State boundary, where the Peoria line from the River, opposite Burlington, terminates. All the other lines, from Buffalo, N. Y., to Burlington, unite in means to build, immediately, this important link. The mortgage is made for $800,000. The Peoria and Oquawka Company become the lessees of the road in perpetuity. The Wabash Valley, Cleveland and Toledo, Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula, and Buffalo and State Line Companies undertake to purchase the mortgage bonds—or virtually redeem them at par from the first or original holders—with one-half the proceeds of the business which these Companies derive from the new connection, both ways. The purchases are to be thus made every month; the numbers of the bonds for surrender at par to be drawn by lot. The Companies stand good for this arrangement in the proportion of the respective lengths of their road. That is, the Wabash Valley undertake to purchase $300,000; the Cleveland and Toledo $200,000; the Cleveland, Painesville and Astabula $150,000; and the Buffalo and State Line $150,000. The Peoria and Oquawka Company, as lessees, undertake to provide the interest upon the Bonds. Of the mortgage of $800,000, the sum of $450,000 has been placed in England for the rails, and the remaining $350,000 have just been sold, by subscription, in this City by Messrs. DE COPPET & Co.

There is more demand for Land Warrants, and prices are a shade higher. SEWELL, FERRIS & Co. quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres, per acre	$1 00	$1 10
80 acres, per acre	87	93
120 acres, per acre	80	85
160 acres, per acre	82	87

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 12.

The following are the footings of our Bank statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$33,921,700
Loans and Discounts	58,320,400
Specie	6,488,000
Due from other Banks	8,509,000
Due to other Banks	8,410,000
Deposits	21,422,500
Circulation	7,359,000

Markets by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 13.

COTTON market depressed. Sales, to-day, 1,700 bales; the market closing with a decline of ⅛c.@¼c.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, April 13.

The receipts here of the *City of Baltimore's* advices had an unfavorable effect upon the COTTON market.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, April 13.

The COTTON market closed dull and heavy, owing to the news by the *City of Baltimore*.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 13.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHISKY steady at 23c. PROVISIONS heavy and depressed. Sales 100,000 lbs. Bulk Shoulders at 5¾c. LARD, 10¾c.

MOBILE, Tuesday, April 12.

COTTON firm; sales to-day 1,500 bales Middling at 12⅜c. Sales of the last three days 13,500 bales; receipts same time 5,320 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 13.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady; White $1 60@$1 65: Red, $1 56. CORN active. WHISKY firm, at 25½c.@26½c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Pacific	April 14	New-York	Galway.
Hammonia	April 15	New-York	Southa'n.
New-York	April 16	New-York	Southa'n.
Canada	April 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Lebanon	April 21	New-York	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	April 23	New-York	Southa'n.
City of Baltimore	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Indian	April 23	Portland	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.			
Prince Albert	April 2	Galway	New-York.
Europa	April 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	April 3	Southamp'n	New-York.
Fulton	April 6	Southamp'n	New-York.
City of Manchester	April 8	Cork	New-York.
Arabia	April 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Jura	April 9	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Wash'gton	April 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	April 16	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	April 16	Bremen	New-York.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Star of the West	April 20	New-York	Aspinwall.
Coatzacoalcos	April 27	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	April 15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.
FOR HAVANA.			
Philadelphia	April 18	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	April 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Persia, for Liverpool—Wm. Parker, Sheffield; Mrs. Green, Washington; J. A. Becker, Paris; G. A. Morrison, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. L. Marquier, Havana; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sawyer, Easthampton; Mrs. Hopkins, 3 children and 2 Misses, New-York; Mr. Van Rensselaer, 2 children and nurse, do.; Mr. and Mrs. R. Sherwell, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Paton, 3 children and nurse, do.; Miss C. Howland, do.; Capt. and Mrs. Geo. C. Taylor, England; Mr. and Mrs. S. del Valle, Havana; G. del Valle, do.; Juan Cajegas, do.; Charles Scott, New-York; Capt. A. A. Enquist, do; E. E. Kilbourn, do.; Master Strange, do; S. M. Peyser, do.; Mrs. Chas. Rubens do.; Mr. Jekelheimer, do.; H. Levy, do.; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Brown, do.; H. Hopkins, do.; A. Van Rensselaer, do.; J. Linder, do.; R. Struthers, do.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thompson, do; Mrs. F. Saltus and servant, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, Germantown; H. Hachman, New-York; M. Leigman, do.; E. Rosenwald, Georgia; G. Speyer, New-York; J. Munroe Crowell, Philadelphia; F. H. Saltus, New-York; Miss Emily M. Banks, do.; Madame Legrand, Havana; John Gibbs, New-York; Thos Brittan, do; Jas. B. Rosewell, do.; Chas. H Hutchinson, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Welsh, New York; Lieut. J. W. Dodd, Washington; Jonathan Corduhes, New York; F. Perrine, Havana; Robt. Slimirson, New-York; A. W. Colgate, do.; Robt. Colgate, do.; S. J. Colgate, do.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr and Mrs. John B. Hall, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Sturges, do.; A. P. Sturges, do.; H. C Sturges, do; Miss Hurst, do.; Miss Strange, do.; Mr. and Mrs. W. R Haigh, England; Miss Moore and friend, New-York; S. D. Schuyler, do.; J. Lowitz, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Higginson, Savannah; B. G. Wainwright, Paris; G. Pott, New-York; Henry Otterson, New-Orleans; Oscar de Lisle, New York; Miss Higginson's maid servant, do.; J. H. Meecke, Hamburg; James Leigh, New-York, J. W. Schoulfeld, New-Orleans; W. G. Dunn, New-York; Miss M. A. Porcher, Charleston; E. Mortimore, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. P. Ductos, do.; Wm. M. Dowd, do.; E. M. Benjamin, Paris; J. B. Adrianee, New-York; D. A. Babcock, do.; W. Billings, do.; O. P. Dorman, do.; Geo. B. English, do.; U. Lawoisini, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Eaton, New York; J. C. Mayer, do.; C. M. Carpenter, do.; C. H. Shehan, do.; Jos. Moore, do.; E. Gramer, do.; M. Westworth, Boston; J. M. Hafleigh, Philadelphia; J. Carlinot, Paris; V. Plise, Havana; S. Dash, New-York; N. R. Messereau and friend, do.; R. F. Ingoldsby, Dublin; J Gitterman, New-York; Wm. Sellers and friend, Philadelphia; W. L. Baker, Northampton; C. Midie, England; Peter Donald, New-York; D. L Haires, Springfield; H. Vernot, French Consul at Glasgow; J. Bernhimmer, N. S. B. Uhlman, Switzerland; R. Langdon, Jr., New York; C. B. Bolzapfel, do; A. Musard, France; J. E. Raymond, New-York; G. C. Curtis, Utica; E. M Curtis, do.; G. Mallory, Conn.; W. Lees, England; C. Von de Lancken, New-York; W. H Gebhard, do.; I. Lowman, Cincinnati; J. Ford, England; O. Andrea, New-York; G. Jones, do; E. Ferris, Philadelphia; H. B. Benners, do.; H. Lewis, New-York; J. L. Hill, do.; J. P. Charman, do; G. Cleasby, do.; N. J. McJacken, do.; G. A. Woodruff, Conn.; W. A. Spier, Georgia; S. Feyerick, Paris; E. J. Bonsfield, England; E. F. Lebrun, New-York; John Davis, do; C. Greppo, Brooklyn; Adolph Molmer and Brother, Havana; Geo. Richmont, New-York; Theo. Timpson, do.; J. M. Strange, Philadelphia; L. Hill, do., J. B. English, do.; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cappen, New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lambert, do; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cooper, do., S Holmes, do; J. Holmes, do.; E. Simpson, do.; E. Gianel, New-Orleans; P. Vidal, do; B. Mumsa, Cologne; H. de Blaquiere, Woodstock, C. W.; Master de Blaquiere, do.; Victor Thore, France; W. P. Lewis, Baltimore; S. Thomas, France; I. Duncan, New-York; B. H. Sutton, do; A. Johnson, do.; B Jones, do.; E. Dressel, Paris; A. Salway, Montreal; M. Kennard, England; A. B. Palmer, Michigan; Chas T. Hartman, Vienna; F. Degen, do.; John Connolly; Miss Moore's man servant.

In steamship Nashville, for Charleston—W. Hoffman, E. A. Fairchild, Mr. Terrell, Chas. P. Dexter, W. M. Smith, J. D. Wilson and lady, J. M. Bradford and lady, H. S. Wilson, Jr., H. E. Irvine, Mrs. M. E. Potter, A. C. Palfrey, P. H. Pcheverria, E. Donaldson, T. S. Thorp, Rev. Dr. Buddington, E. Griffiths, Mrs. E. Rubenstein, W. C. Burton, N. D. Woodhull, S. W. Barstowe, C. C. Hallett, M. J. Cook, K. Kimball, D. B De Wolf, S. B. Trumage, G. W. Swain, A. A. Canifield, V. C. Taylor, D. H. Hutchins, H. H. Hoarde, and 4 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c.—W. B. Aymar, Jas. W. Hamilton, G. Mead and lady, Miss E. B. Mead, Miss R. C. Mead, P. J. Stryker, lady and 2 children, J. W. Hoyt and lady, Miss Sophia Dimon, J. E. Savage, Mrs. Terry, Joseph Buzzo, and 10 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall.—A. Mathew, J. Beres, J Ferro, Mrs. Johnson and child, D. Martinez, M. Corubio, A. Bartholly, H. Heiss, Mrs. Balch and child, Mrs. Grattan and 3 infants, Miss Davis, E. L. Sullivan and 3 children, G. J. Bucknell, F. M. Bache and son, John Green, Miss May, Mrs. Scott, G. F. Allen and infant, G B. Ridgeway, Mrs. S. G. Marston, Mr. Newton and wife, F. A. Green, Dr. Sears, Mrs. Rutherford and infant, Mrs. Reed and infant, Mrs. Gore, G. Bedau, M de Rutti, H. Hoesb, F. Lemore, J. R. Gibson, P. King, M. Berwin, Mrs. Smith, Miss Rea, Mrs. Montgomery and child, Mrs. Tredman and child, F. W. Mumford, B. Baines, Miss Angela, Mrs. A. B. Lafarge, E. R. Howe, Mrs. West and 3 infants, Capt. J. T. Wright, A. H. Hitchcock, Geo. Gray, W. C. Douglass, Dr. Herown and boy, L. M. Byres, J. S. Montague, S. Githe, E. Knowles, wife and child, J. D. Boyle, E. A. Teackle, M. Little, R. Woodbury, J. M. Stone, W. J. Saywood, M. Buntoon, Jas. L. Boff, Miss Livingston, V. Dumont, Chas. E. Dunning, W. F. Weed, Capt. Baldwin and wife, R. F. Reynolds, J. Chipman, A. Belknap, C. Baker, T. Eaton, R. Gilderaleeve, B. Hall, D. Cortez, wife and infant, Mr. Kreps, wife and infant, Mr. Bock, wife and infant, Mr. Bovey, wife and children, M. A. Harper, J. O'Hagan, Jas. Graham, Miss Cranmer, J. Phelps, Geo. Peeley, Mr. Kenneday, W. C. Chadwick, J. S. Cook, Miss Mendell, Dr. Briot, E. Fitzgerald, F. Hard, F. Bergenson, J. R. Smith, E. Niebaus, R. D. Riley, J. H. McCrea, Mrs. Norton and infant, Chas. Cook, Miss Whipple, Rev. Mr. Thompson and 4 children, H. Carpenter, J. Graham, J. Bonnell, W. S. Egbert, E. W. Wood, J. S. Benroy, Eliza Butt, Etoine Gagne and wife, M. M. Estee, J. W. Knight, J. H. Vance, P. Gaillard, Mrs. Fowler and child, S. Aston, D. W. Clark, J. Thomson, Mrs. Bunce, G. F. Damon, Z. Colburn, J. Lonsel—, Mrs. J. Halver, S. Smith, L. D. Warner, N. B. —wood, W. A. Drummond, Geo. Brown, Thos. Elliott, J. Edwards, G. T. Brown, and 200 in the steerage.

In steamship Philadelphia, from New-Orleans and Havana—J. M. Delman and lady, Mrs. Palmer, E. Mathews and lady, Miss S Clevenger, Mrs. Mudge, Mrs. Theodore Wilmerding, Capt. John Graham, the Hon. Sidney Dean, J. B. T. Summers, Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. Bartlett, Pablo Fernandez and family, Mr. Franklin, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Bristal and 100 others.

In ship Golden Fleece, from San Francisco—J. Glen, of Scotland; Mrs. R. Clark and child, of San Francisco.

In ship Don Quixote, from Canton—Mrs. Hale and son.

In brig Winthrop, from Carthagena—Gabriel Roman.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 22 | Sun sets.... 6 37 | Moon sets.... 3 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 08 | Gov. Island. 5 57 | Hell Gate.... 7 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Yorktown, Woodward, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Ocean Rover, Bryan, Sydney, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron.

Barks H. A. Stephenson, Smith, Baltimore, Post, Smith & Co.; Virginian, Lowery, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; W. A. Banks, Bartlett, Union Island, Snow & Burgess; Abagun, Rollins, Montevideo and a market, L. B. Gager.

Brigs P. Lacoste, French, Trinidad, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Alma, (Br.,) Brown, Nassau, J. R. Bacon; Morneo, Craig, Ponce, P. R., Peck & Church; S. Berry, Frith, Bermuda, Smith, Jones & Co.; Imogene, Crabtree, Oporto, J. W. Elwell & Co.; A. McKean, Riches, Halifax, Hamilton Bros.

Schooners M. D. Babson, Stacy, Gloucester, master; D. J. Bowen, Johnson, Jacksonville, J. C. Slaght; H. Jayne, Aldrich, Alexandria, Van Brunt & Slaght; R. H. Buntley, Hammond, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Banquet, Newell, Suffolk, ——; Life Boat, Reed, Aquatilla, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Jno. Warren, Lozier, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Wolcott, Parker, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Louisa, Baker, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Philadelphia, Harrison, New-Orleans 5th inst., and Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship R. L. Lane, Teal, Liverpool 60 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Richardson. Has had a succession of heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Ship Don Quixote, (of Boston,) Hale, Canton Dec. 25—passed Anjier Jan. 7, Java Head, 9th, with teas, &c., to Cary & Co. For 11 ds. after passing Java Head had westerly winds and light winds up to lat. 30 N., since then strong N. W. and N. E. gales, with thick weather; had but 2 ds. N. E. trades, and was becalmed 5 ds. between lat. 19 and 22 N.

Ship Twilight, (of Mystic,) Gates, Singapore Jan. 24, in ballast to C. H. Mallory, of Mystic.

Ship Golden Fleece, (of Boston,) Manson, San Francisco Jan. 2, with mdse. to Howland & Aspinwall—vessel to master. The G. F. has experienced heavy N. and N. W. winds for the past 15 ds.

Ship Atlantic, Maciel, Rotterdam, via St. Thomas March 24, in ballast, with 7 passengers to Abranches, Almeida & Co.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Gibbs, St. Mark's 13 ds., with cotton, &c., to Brodie & Pettes. Has had a great deal of fog during the passage.

Brig Mary Alvina, (of Boston,) Ames, St. Jago March 27, with sugar to master. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with W. and N. W. winds.

Brig Fornax, Gardner, Cienfuegos March 24, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. Sld. in co. with barks Pilot Fish, for New-York; brigs Circassian, (of Bucksport,) and Regliora, (Br.,) both for Baltimore; Chatham, and schr. Reporter, for Boston.

Brig Winthrop, Bearse, Carthagena March 15, with tobacco, fustic, &c., to Handy & Everett. Has had heavy weather most of the passage.

Brig Thos. M. Mayhew, Harvey, Bermuda 19 ds., in ballast to Smith, Jones & Co. Has been 15 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Reporter, (of Boston,) Berry, Cienfuegos March 24, with sugar, &c., to H. D. Brookman. Sld. in co. with bark Pilot Fish and brig Circassian, for New-York.

Schr. Diadem, Smith, Gloucester 3 ds., fish to master.

WIND—During the day, S. and light.

Below.

Ship Isaac Jeanes, (of Philadelphia,) Chipman, Shanghae Dec 20.

Bark J. W. Andrews, (of Boston,)——.

Bark Trueman, from Cienfuegos.

Also 1 bark and 3 brigs.

Sailed.

Steamships Persia, (Br.,) Liverpool; Edinburgh, (Br.,) for Glasgow; Star of the South, for Savannah; Nashville, for Charleston; Roanoke, for Richmond, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 13—Arr. steamer Wm. Jenkins, Hallett, Baltimore; brig Mimer, Sandberg, St. Helena, with part of the cargo of the ship Frank Johnson.

HAMPTON ROADS, April 13—Arr. brig Rolling Wave, from Sombrero, 12 ds.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., April 13, sunset—Ship Isaac Jeans, from Shanghae; bark Eagle; also another bark and 2 brigs off the Highlands bound in. Wind light and blowing from the S. E.; weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., April 13, sunset—The steamship Persia, for Liverpool, passed the Bar at 3:20 P. M. The brig Sea Breeze is going up the Bay. The ship Yorktown, for London, is going out over the Bar. The ship Zurich, brig Machias, and a ship with Spofford, Tileston & Co.'s signal, are at anchor at the Spit, bound out. Wind light and S. S. E.; weather clear.

SAVANNAH, April 13—Arr. ship E. Buckley, from Boston.

NEWPORT, April 13—Arr. yesterday: Schr. Malabar, Welsh, Calais, for Philadelphia; steamer Empire State, Brayton, New-York.

Sailed—Brig B. Young, Hix, Calais, for New-York; schrs. Victor, Sears, Providence, for New-York; Charlie & Willie, St. John, N. F., for New-York; Robert B. Smith, Robinson, New Bedford, for Albany; A. K. McKenzie, Drisco, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia; Packet, Downs, Bangor, for New-York; Sarah Gardner, Gardner, Rockport, for Norfolk; Montrose, Hall, Rockport, for Baltimore; Forest, Gumbly, Rockland, for New-York; John Wesley, Hovey, Albany, for Providence; Yankee Doodle, Ellery, Fall River, for New-York; March, Smith, Eastport, for Philadelphia; Phebe Elizabeth, Smith, New-York, for Boston; Mary Ann, Bryer, Jonesport, for New-York; J. Tucker, Thurston, Eastport, for Richmond; Bay State, Tirrell, Rockland, for New-York; Jane E, Patterson, Hand, Boston, for Baltimore; G. Garrison, Holmes' Hole, for New-York; John Snow, Shew, Butler, for Baltimore; Marion A. Gould, Millbrooks, Frankfort, for Philadelphia; J. H. Jones, Malcom, Machiasport, for New-York; Caroline, Snow, Rockland, for New-York; Ocean Queen, Smith, Boston, for Tangier; Pharo, Robbins, New-Bedford, for New-York; Pizarro, Chace, Hyannis, for do.; Geo. Clinch, Kelly, Boston, for do.; John O. Ireland, Baker, Boston, for Stamford; Margaret, ——, Machias, for Providence; Hunter, Grover, Wareham, for New-York; Emeline, Kelly, Gloucester, for do.; Thetis, Norris, Yarmouth, for do.; Clinton, Borden, Fall River, for do.; Henry W. Morse, Phillips, Taunton, for Norfolk. Sloops Helen, Babcock, Fall River, for Elizabethport; E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence, for New-York.

MEMORANDA.—Messrs. T. and J. Cogswell returned from Beaver Tail at 4 P. M., yesterday. They report schr. Sarah Bright as having moved about 100 yards to the north, and sunk in six fathoms water. Nothing more will be saved from the vessel, except it may be some of her rigging. About 80 tons of coal, of the 270 tons comprising her cargo have been saved, subject to a salvage of 50 per cent. The vessel will be a total loss.

DISASTERS.—Schr. Malabar, of Belfast, Welsh, from Calais, for Philadelphia, came in here yesterday, in distress, having split jib and received other damage in the blow of 11th. Will repair and proceed.

Schr. Ganges, of St. George, Meservey, from Rockport, for Norfolk, which came in here for a harbor, on the 11th, had sprung mainmast and lost foremast-head. Repairing at Cottrell's yard—will put in two new masts.

Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—The steamer Parkersburg, Capt. Powell, arrived here to-day from New-York, was in collision, off Great Egg Harbor, on Sunday, (10th,) at 2 o'clock A. M., with schr. John R. Price, loaded with a cargo of flour and meal, from Wilmington, Del., for New-Haven. Schooner sunk; crew saved.—(By telegraph to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Alice Tarleton—bark, Williams, from St. Jago for Hamburg, March 30, off Cape Maize.

Clifton—bark, (of Baltimore,) March 31, lat 23 18, lon. 62 40.

J. W. Miner—schr., bound W., April 10, off Hatteras.

Lotus—ship, Leckie, from Foo Chow for New-York, March 27, lat. 20 47 N., lon. 58 10.

Loringa—ship, (whaler,) of and for New-Bedford, with 2,000 bbls. sp. oil, 42 months out, March 29, lat. 31 52, lon. 59.

Leulan—Br. bark, April 7, lat. 35 59, lon. 73 25.

Lady Flora—bark, Hastings, 38 ds. from Montevideo for Queenstown, March 6, lat. 23 50 S., lon. 28 30.

Martha Moore—schr., (of New-York,) from Boston for Savannah, 6 ds. out, April 8, lat. 34 50, lon. 75 50.

Princess—ship, (of Boston,) from Callao for New-York, March 31, lat. 23 51 N., lon. 62 20.

Samuel Locke—ship from Europe for a Gulf port, was seen, March 30, lat. 24 30, lon. 61 15.

Venus—bark, Atkinson, from New-York for Curacoa, exchanged signals with, April 9, lat. 37 30, lon. 72 50.

Varnum—whaling schr., (of Provincetown,) Hill, with 70 bbls. oil, Feb. 28, off the west end of Porto Rico.

Foreign Ports.

At Carthagena, March 15, brig Victoria, (Fr.,) for Havre, ldg., to sail April 1; bark Kurkconley, (Br.,) for Liverpool, via Rio Hache, same day; brig King Brothers, Bayes, for Aspinwall April 5.

At St. Thomas, March 24, Delegate, Chase, from Rio Janeiro for Santa Martha, to load for New-York. Sld. March 23, Gem, Johnson, from Salem for coast of Africa, dismasted, repairing; brigs Roseway Belle, Navy, Baltimore via Turk's Island, to sail March 25; Romance, Duncan, from Bahia, 18 ds. for Nevassa, arr. 23d and sld. the same day; Chas. Heath, Nichols, from and for Searsport in distress; schrs. City Belle, Pendleton, from St. Martin's for Porto Rico, to sail March 21; Everglade, Watts, from Barbadoes, unc., on the railway; Elizabeth, Crowell, Griggs, from Martinique for Turk's Island, to sail the same day, to load for Baltimore; Quartego, (3-masted,) Abbott, from do. unc.; N. Berry, Pendleton, do do. The schr. Julia Rogers, Perkins, from Frankfort for Porto Rico, passed St. Thomas March 18.

At Dominica, March 14, brig Elvira Edwards, from Mattapoisett, on a whaling cruise—no oil; Leonidas, Fevall, Alistport, do 40 bbls.; Panama, Birch, from Provincetown, 200 bbls.

At Montevideo, Feb. 11, ship Ocean Favorite, for New-York, in 10 ds.; C. B. Jewett, for Philadelphia, dischg.

The U. S. ships Sabine, Capt. Adams, and the St. Lawrence, Capt. Hull, had arrived.

Spoken—March 4, lat. 21 34, lon. 21 11, ship Margaret Eliza, from Buenos Ayres for New-York.

[PER STAR OF THE WEST.]

ASPINWALL—March 29, arr. Am. brig Wm. A. Brown, Tibbets, Boston; April 1, Am. steamer Star of the West, Gray, New-York; Am. bark Golden Rule, Whiteberry, from New-York; 3d, Br. steamer Dee, from San Juan del Norte.

Sld.—March 22, Am. bark Weybosset, Lake, Talcahuano; 23d, U. S. steam-sloop Brooklyn, Farragut, Vera Cruz; 27th, Am. bark Jacob Merrill, Park, St. Jago de Cuba; April 4, Am. steamer Star of the West, New-York.

Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1859.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The War Panic—The Emperor and the People—Prince Napoleon—M. Migeon's Troubles—Mr. Dodge and the Spanish Court—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Thursday, March 24, 1859.

The war panic is over, and now people look at each other and say, "It was you that was frightened, not me!" But the funds don't go up, because there are people who still believe in war, and who persist in getting up false reports to suit their own ends. The interminable mystery that hangs over the illness of the King of Naples is the harp on which they oftenest play. When the Government announced two days ago that a Congress was to meet to settle the Italian question, the "bears" rebutted it with the death of the King of Naples, and the funds went down; and yet one would suppose that for the death of such a monster the funds ought to go up! This is but one, however, of the thousand mysteries of that incomprehensible institution, the Bourse. It needs but a frown from the Emperor or a sneeze from the Minister of War to throw the Bourse into a fever.

Thus the review of the Imperial Guard on Sunday last was construed by the alarmists into a war indication, just as as if his Majesty was not in the habit of reviewing the Guard several times a year, and many good-souled people went to the Champ-de-Mars expecting to hear the cries *Vive l'Italie! Vive la guerre! A bas l'Autriche!* but they were sadly disappointed in their expectations; for while the soldiers confined themselves to the usual *Vive l'Empereur!* the people preserved a most provoking calm. It did not do to parade the Little Corporal, NAPOLEON IV., as a Grenadier, with a bear-skin cap on as long as his little three-year-old body. The soldiers shouted because that is their business, but the people did not.

The Emperor, however, never at a loss for a stratagem, was not going to leave the field without an emotion, or a demonstration of some sort in his favor. So he ordered the twenty-nine battalions of cavalry to form at the lower end of the field, ready for a charge. Then he gave orders that when he and his suite should arrive at the middle of the field, the guards should allow the people to break the lines and rush to where he was. The order was duly executed; arrived at the middle of the parade-ground, two hundred thousand men, women and children, precipitated themselves toward the Emperor, and soon surrounded him and his suite so densely that persons were actually pushed under His Majesty's horse. At this moment the cavalry charge was sounded, and the whole body of nearly ten thousand men came sweeping over the field on the gallop, enveloped in dust, toward His Majesty and the enormous crowd that now surrounded him. The people were seized with a panic at the approach of this terrible cavalcade, and fell back with such precipitation as to carry the Emperor and his suite a short distance with them. But the cavalry suddenly halted when within a dozen yards of the Emperor, and falling into platoons, filed off before His Majesty, the people this time joining the soldiers in the cry of *Vive l'Empereur!*

From the Champ-de-Mars their Majesties, the Prince JEROME, the Prince NAPOLEON, and the Princess CLOTILDE, went to the Exhibition Palace to hear a grand concert, while the "future hope of France" was taken to the Bois de Bologne for an airing. This concert was given by the choral societies of Paris, and numbered *six thousand singers*; choruses, and even entire pieces, were sung by this army of voices with a complete unity of sound. Here again his Majesty gave orders to allow the crowd to approach him as he left the Exhibition, but he had reason to regret his liberality, for he was instantly surrounded and arrested in his progress, people actually holding on to his legs and to the bridle of his horse. He was only extricated by a good deal of effort on the part of his suite, and during the whole of this time he was loudly cheered. There is nothing more suggestive of the true position of LOUIS NAPOLEON than the manner in which he is received by the different classes of people. The working classes are his friends, and his Majesty is quite safe on Sundays to trust himself to their protection, for they form the majority of the promenaders. But on week days, when the middle and upper classes fill the public promenades, his Majesty passes without cheers, and almost without notice. It is difficult to conjecture what could have been the motive for his departure from the usual custom on Sunday last in permitting the people to approach him, unless it was to give them an occasion to manifest the enthusiasm which he supposes his policy in regard to war has created. If this were the reason, he must have been satisfied with his success, for it was ample and noisy.

"Our well-beloved cousin," the Prince NAPOLEON, continues to cling to the office of Minister of Algeria and Colonies, by proxy: that is to say, he performs the duties of the office, while M. ROUHER, Minister of Public Works, signs, *par interim*, the documents which emanate from the Prince. How long this abnormal state of things is going to exist we do not know; but the Prince, while he does not care to work, fears more than everything else falling into oblivion. He does not like to lose his voice in the Cabinet, and yet while in the Cabinet he was completely compromised on the question of war. The Prince is a spoiled child, and if he only had a little more cleverness, and a little less frankness, he would be for his Imperial cousin a most dangerous individual.

The Government is again in trouble with the Count MIGEON. M. MIGEON's election to the Legislature was declared by that body illegal, on account of corrupt practices on his part, and a new election was ordered. On the occasion of his last election, it will be recollected, the Count had just resigned, because he had been condemned to fine and imprisonment for carrying false titles. The Government then brought all its influence to bear to defeat his election, but did not succeed. The same influence is being now exerted against candidacy, and this time with a greater chance of success. The Government indulges in corrupt practices itself, but it does not allow individuals to do it.

What is the truth about the sunken ships at Sebastopol? This seems to be the question of the age. If we are to credit the director of the American company engaged in the enterprise of raising the ships, we are to suppose that the majority of the sunken vessels are raised, that the rest are soon to follow, that they are found in a good state of preservation, and in fine that the operation is a highly successful one, scientifically and financially. On the other hand we receive reports at this point that flatly contradict the above statements. According to these but a few of the smaller vessels have been raised, and these were found almost worthless, while it is thought to be useless to attack the larger ones in any other way than with powder, with a view of clearing the port. Who can give us the truth on this much-disputed question?

A Madrid journal asserts that *at the earnest request* of the Hon. AUGUSTUS CÆSAR DODGE, ex-American Minister to the Court of Spain, the Queen and King granted his Excellency their portraits, on the occasion of his departure from Madrid. Some people are curious to know what could have been the peculiar service rendered to the Minister, especially by the Royal Consort, to render such a gift precious in the retiring Minister's eyes—a curiosity which your correspondent does not find misplaced. In Russia it is the habit when a foreign Minister has been a particular friend of the Chief of State, or has accomplished some great work in the interest of the public, to present him with a portrait when he leaves; while there, as well as in other European Courts, it is the habit to give orders for remarkable services; but no one ever heard of these honors being asked for by a retiring Minister, much less *earnestly* pressed. Who can divine the motive of such an extraordinary departure from diplomatic etiquette on the part of Mr. DODGE?

Mr. DODGE travels for a while in the south before returning to the United States. A friend in Madrid writes that, although Mr. PRESTON has made a favorable impression personally, nevertheless he will find his position a most disagreeable one, since the public mind is ever morbidly excited on the subject of Cuba. The Spanish people have generally arrived at the conclusion that they are going to lose the island—not by sale, but by seizure—and this circumstance gives to the island, in their eyes, a factitious value. Mr. PRESTON had already given several dinners, and was endeavoring to conciliate the good-feeling of the political world. Mr. P., although a Presbyterian, left his two grown daughters in the convent of the *Sacre Cœur* at Paris, to continue their education—an institution of immense wealth and influence, managed entirely by nobly born ladies, who have retired from the world to devote themselves to religious and educational pursuits—and with truth it may be added, to proselytism.

The journal *La Presse* has been bought from M. MILLAUD, by another banker, formerly a writer—M. FELIX SOLAR. The price paid, I have heard, was 750,000 francs—75,000 francs less than M. MILLAUD paid for it to M. DE GIRARDIN. Its policy is entirely changed; from a Republican it is changed to a neutral paper; from war at any price it now advocates peace. The puffs of M. BELLY's Nicaragua Canal project have totally ceased, to the great relief of the public, and it would not be surprising if the paper now gained some of its lost popularity.

The *Courrier de Paris*, a paper in the Spanish interest, has been sold for the trifle of 25,000 francs. M. DE VILLEMESSANT, editor of *Figaro*, has just bought also the *Gazette de Paris*, in order that, if the *Figaro* should be suppressed—an event which he feared—he should still have a journal for his subscribers.

MALAKOFF.

Americans and American Topics in France—Society—An Imperial Review, &c.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE,
PARIS, Thursday, March 24, 1859.

The Sickles tragedy is the prominent topic of discussion in the *cafés* of Paris. The French theory (and the correct one) is, that the really guilty party in the sad affair is the writer of the anonymous note—the meddlesome informer—who is presumed to be a woman, jealous of Mrs. SICKLES.

"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned."

There is a lady here who knows a certain widow in Washington, to whom Mr. KEY had been for some time quite devoted, who has been made miserable, for a twelvemonth, by the pangs of jealousy. Did *she* play the part of *Iago* in the bloody drama? Perhaps. What is it that SHAKESPEARE says about "him who is wronged, not knowing that he is wronged," &c.? "I found not *Cassio's* kiss on her lips," says *Othello*; and surely, if ever "ignorance is bliss," it is in a case like this.

The London *Times*, in an article on the Washington tragedy, attributes the savage justice of SICKLES to the savage condition of American society! The *Times* should remember that when a gentleman in England discovers a poacher on his manor, he shoots down the trespasser with impunity. Is not a man's wife a more sacred piece of "private property" than his sheep-pasture?

The popular conclusion here is that the verdict in the Sickles case will be: "*Served him right*," and that the effect of such summary vengeance will tend to greater caution in the display of "signals." The society of Washington seems to have all the recklessness of Paris, without the refinements,—the temptations without the opportunities. Here the old classic aphorism is reversed: only Hymen is "blind," while Love is particularly wide-awake.

There has been some excitement in the musical circles of Paris, especially among the Americans, by the *debût* at the Italian Opera of Madame GUERABELLA as *Elvira*, in the opera of "Don Giovanni." She was a Miss WARD, of New-York, a grand-daughter of the late GIDEON LEE; and has been, and is still, somewhat celebrated for her personal beauty. It was the possession of this fatal gift that led her to marry a Russian Count, who soon grew weary of his wedded bliss, and left his fair young bride to "shift for herself" in Italy. Madame, the injured Countess, in company with her indignant mother, pursued the faithless fugitive to St. Petersburgh; and told her tale to the Emperor, who compelled the Count to legalize the marriage, and then banished him to Siberia for life! Having accomplished her revenge, the Countess accomplishes herself for the stage, and *impressario* CALZADO's admiration of her "beauty and talent," particularly the former, secured her an engagement. She has been singing a week, and every night the house is densely crowded; but I am sorry to add, that in certain false notes she is regularly hissed. This, however, may be owing to a *claque*, bribed by another prima donna, who is jealous of the personal charms of the handsome *debutante*. Such tricks are quite common in Paris. But Madame GUERABELLA's handsome form and face, with the novelty of pretty hands and feet, will carry her through, in spite of a little wiryness in her "upper register." It is a most fortunate thing for our young American girls who become the castaways of bogus Barons, and courier Counts, that they have a natural capital of beauty and talent to fall back upon. If I might venture to give a word of advice to our boarding-school beauties who come out to Paris to "fledge," it would be simply a suggestion to refer to the police records of the city before accepting the matrimonial ring from the hands of any Continental Count. There, for instance, they will find a minute history of the dashing Count ——, whose name is known on both sides of the Atlantic, and whose mother, still living, is a respectable fish-woman of Marseilles. He is just now flourishing in the "service" of a somewhat notorious New-York cyprian, who keeps half a dozen carriages and makes a brilliant display in the Bois du Bolougne. Not long since "the Count" won a heap of money at play, but on the discovery that he had "stacked the cards" he was compelled to disgorge "the balance on hand."

In a walk in the Boulevards yesterday, I met the notorious GAILLARDET, the fugitive from justice and Officer BAKER, with the red ribbon of "honor" in his button-hole! To-day, I saw his wife dashing through the streets in a "voiture." She is looking much better than during the affliction of the recent trial in New-York. (How about that $8,000 bail in the civil suit?)

The American papers contain the rumor that the Count SARTIGES has been recalled. This is not true. It is understood that the Count, who has had a fine house built in Paris during the past year, would like to reside here, but on the *condition of his being appointed Senator*,—which I have the highest authority for stating cannot be done. The Senators are appointed for life, with the comfortable salary of six thousand dollars a year. Among the Americans in Paris who are living in elegant style, and whose hospitalities are as proverbial as acceptable, are JAMES PHALEN, Esq., CHARLES ASTOR BRISTED, Esq., and the Hon. HAMILTON FISH. The latter, who is one of Nature's noblemen, is looking forward with great pleasure to the coming Summer to take him home to New-York. BRISTED trots the fastest horses on the Bois but sits the highest in his seat. Mr. Consul SPENCER and Judge MASON both entertain their countrymen who come with suitable social claims, handsomely and generously; and the latter is decidedly more popular with the Americans in Paris than certain journals at home would make us believe. Mr. MASON seems to be in excellent health and spirits, and is constantly occupied in attending to the endless "wants" of the "universal Yankee nation." His honest, homely manners, and frank and hearty way of talking, present a not unpleasant contrast to the ordinary stiffness of diplomacy, and render the Judge a decided favorite, even at the Tuileries. It is true, he persists in masticating the weed; but the less we say of that the better. Mr. Consul SPENCER, like Mr. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, our Minister at Naples, is a zealous Catholic, who regards Romanism as a great and glorious institution. It is a higher law coincidence that both of these "representative men" should hail from the Quaker City of Philadelphia.

On Sunday last I witnessed the review of twenty-five thousand troops in the *Champs de Mars*. It was a gay and glittering spectacle. When the Emperor entered the field mounted on his beautiful bay, and surrounded by his brilliant staff, the long lines simultaneously presented arms,—which was like a flash of silver in the bright sunshine. The Empress EUGENIE, looking as lovely as a lilly in her white hat and plumes, seated in an open barouche, followed the Imperial cavalcade; and with her graceful, comprehensive bows, and meek smiles, gleaned all hearts not already harvested by the Emperor. The field was surrounded by a deep fringe of the populace, estimated at 400,000; and among them were thinly sprinkled the veterans of the "Old Guard," in cocked hats and surtouts after the fashion of the Great NAPOLEON, many of them minus a leg or an arm; and exhibiting the scars of many a well-fought field. Although the crowd in the streets was immense, there was not the slightest disorder; neither was there any cheering on the approach of the Emperor.

From the *Champs de Mars* we drove to the *Palais d' Industrie*, where a concert was given by *six thousand singers*, and to about *thirty thousand* listeners. The building was packed full in every part; acres of human heads, whose upturned faces presented a sort of mosaic of the most extraordinary character, blending in the dim distance into undistinguishable surface. The singing was like "the voice of many waters." On coming out of the Palace, I found the Champs Elysées, the garden of the Tuileries, and the Palace de la Concorde, also thronged, making the whole world seem like one vast ant-hill, and human lives as cheap as flies.

The Palace of Versailles petrifies my pen into a silent exclamation point! Its grounds, its buildings, its fountains, its paintings, utterly overwhelm the eye, the memory and the imagination with their vastness and richness, with their grandeur and their glory. The Palace is not now inhabited, but is kept in perfect order. It is twelve miles from Paris, and is reached by railroad. Of course, every stranger visits it, and everybody struggles to wreak his enthusiasm on paper—either for the public or for some private eye. But there are dreams too beautiful for words; memories so vaguely delicious that it would be a profanation to attempt to articulate them. And of such is the unimaginable beauty of the Palace of Versailles.

H. N.

P. S.—The Peace Congress has made buoyant the Bourses and the bosoms of all Europe. Only the speculators in human blood seem depressed by the pacific turn of events.

MEXICO IN EUROPE.

Important Declaration in Favor of European Intervention in Mexico.

From the Paris Constitutionnel.

France and England are at this moment engaged in a common quarrel with Mexico. They demand satisfaction for acts of violence, oppression and extortion, of which subjects of the two countries have been the victims. Moreover we have to insist in concert upon the execution of conventions, by virtue of which a portion of the Customs revenues of Vera Cruz is pledged for the payment of the Mexican debt. If there were any Government at all in that unhappy country we should know to whom to apply; but anarchy for a year passed has there been supreme.

The Republic of Mexico has now been in existence thirty-eight years; and since its birth it has changed its Government fifty-six times. At present it has two at once, who unite in the cry, *Vive la Republique!*

At Mexico it is President MIRAMON who governs. This magistrate is charged by some of the Press with having commenced life as the keeper of a gambling house. Is the story true? We do not know. It is at all events certain that at the present moment he has very much the appearance of staking on a last card the fate of Mexico. Weak as he is, he insults the nations who rule the world. At San Luis Potosi he spat upon the British flag; he caused a merchant of that nation to be arrested, and beaten by his soldiers with the butt-ends of their muskets, to extract from him a loan of ten thousand dollars. With the same object he imprisoned and left to famish another Englishman. The British Government demanded that he should be dismissed from his rank of General in the service of the Republic. He is nevertheless President.

On the 23d of last December he was exercising the functions of first magistrate of the republic, when his subjects turned him out of the Presidential palace. A certain Señor ROBLES, after his downfall, endeavored to reunite the various parties in a compromise. He was an honest man, of praiseworthy antecedents; he had not a dozen partisans. On the 24th of January, just a month after the deposition of President MIRAMON, the same people who had dismissed him restored him. There was a new pronunciamento made in his behalf, and he found himself reinstalled in the palace from which, thirty days before, he had been ejected. This was the fifty-sixth revolution.

The other Government is that of the party self-styled "Liberal." It embraces a multitude of people, without creed and without discipline, led by a throng of generals whose names escape us, but which will doubtless live in history. This party claims to be liberal, for the simple reason that it desires to swallow up the property of the clergy in that abyss of debt and deficit, wherein all the products of the national industry and agriculture are already sacrificed.

The prospect of sharing the lands and revenues of the church, has mustered the multitude we allude to. It is incapable of offering serious resistance in the open field to the few thousand men composing what is called the regular army. In all their conflicts, the Liberals never allow themselves to engage too deeply. They disperse in order to unite afresh on the flank and rear of MIRAMON's army. Thus, after each battle the combatants of either side find themselves in the same relative positions as before, bating the modicum of powder they have wasted.

In the meanwhile, commerce is completely ruined; there is no longer any industry in the country; the farms are laid waste; no one addicts himself to agriculture; no one cares to toil for the benefit of the vagabonds hired by the opposing parties. Famine is to be apprehended.

While MIRAMON reigns at Mexico, the Liberals have established the centre of their Government at Vera Cruz. The possession of this city is extremely coveted, for it is thence they derive the sinews of war and of government—the money arising from imports upon foreign importations. The President has therefore shown the liveliest anxiety to seize it. He would long ago have marched against the garrison which occupies it, could he have got together the funds necessary to sustain his army during the siege. He has made some desperate efforts at coining money, and not having succeeded, he finishes by directing his soldiers against that city where the Liberals on the other side have concentrated their forces, in the hope, which appears not ill-founded, of beating their President *in partibus infidelibus*. The next arrival will bring the detailed account of this remarkable siege, and of the results of the expedition.

Victor or vanquished, MIRAMON will gain no strength, and the common weal has nothing to win or to lose in his triumph or defeat. The plague of the country—in a republic an incurable plague—is its debt. At this moment the bonds of the domestic debt of Mexico are worth no more than from 2½ to 3 per cent. This debt amounts very nearly to $54,000,000. The foreign debt resulting from successive loans or from adjusted indemnities, is more than $83,000,000. Again, Mexico has two other classes of debts: a floating debt and railroad. These two amount to $8,000,000. Now, admitting a disposition to exist for diminishing as much as possible the interest of these various debts, of which the majority ought to pay 7 per cent., the least that it would be possible to exact annually from the Mexican Treasury is $4,000,000. But in years of tranquility, the resource of the country never exceeds $7,000,000; and when anarchy is excessive, as it is this year, the receipts do not reach the half of that figure.

It is evident that this country is wholly unable to satisfy its creditors. The customs revenue, pledged in part to France, England, Spain, and the United States, for the guarantee of credit abroad, are constantly diverted from this application by the Mexican Administration, who in turn are driven to it for the means of sustaining themselves. Recently, the Consols of France and of England have taken possession of the duties at Vera Cruz. They have resolved to secure the shares due to their respective nations. They have gone further; they have raised twenty per cent. the tariff on imports; but this is a daring remedy, of which the effect can only be temporary, and which will prove in every sense ineffectual.

In the situation occupied by Mexico, *it seems to us that the Powers have a perfect right to intervene, in the name of their injured interests, for the establishment of an order of things more stable, regular and rational.* Heretofore the *denouément* of so many convulsions has appeared to be the annexation of Mexico to the United States. But the condition of ruin and anarchy, without resources, into which the country has fallen, has destroyed the prospect of this solution. The United States could only acquire Mexico with the penalty of satisfying the foreign creditor, and assuming the internal debt. This perspective is by no means inviting; and no one can doubt its efficacy upon Congress, with all its appetite for territory.

In the absence of this interposition of a wealthy republic to pay for the follies and madness of a ruined neighbor, what will the other Governments interested do? Will they submit to the bankruptcy, final and complete, which cannot be much longer postponed? Will they take in hand the control of the affairs of a country which cannot govern itself? Will they permit it to fall little by little into that state of barbarism, whence the Spanish conquerors elevated it, and will they thus coolly witness the loss of the security of which they may yet obtain possession?

We do not pretend to know the intentions of Governments; but it seems to us that the question is sufficiently urgent to merit examination. A few more years of this reign of anarchy, and the magnificent provinces of Mexico will justify us in regretting the civilization of Montezuma.

THE HAWESVILLE TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.—There is another phase of this affair. The Louisville *Journal* recently published a statement, purporting to emanate from responsible citizens of Hawesville, justifying the assassination of THOMAS S. LOWE. It now appears that the "Card" was a forgery, and that the *Journal* was imposed upon. The Louisville *Courier* of the 7th says:

"SAMUEL MCADAMS, the father-in law of Mr. LOWE, is referred to and published to the world as one of the signers of that document. We have a letter from Mr. MCADAMS, denying the authority of any one to use his name in that connection. Others whose names appear at the bottom of that communication, deny the authority of any one to use them in any such connection. They knew nothing of the document until they saw it in the *Journal*, and blushed for its shame and outrage both upon the living and the dead."

HEADS OF THE PEOPLE.

Fruits of an Hour's Observations at Gurney's.

Since Photography has become so acknowledged a power in the land, it has monopolized to itself, in a great measure, the dignity and wisdom and beauty of the country. It has framed and ticketed the heads of the Heads of the People, and it keeps them constantly on show; and the best of it all is that it exhibits them free, gratis, and for nothing. We some time ago described the portraits of the various personages, male and female, whose features are preserved on paper or on glass at BRADY's. We have since made the tour of GURNEY's gallery, where are to be seen the pictures, photographic and otherwise, of numerous distinguished characters not to be seen elsewhere out of the flesh, and have dotted some of them down with a view to the continuance of the series. We are the more inclined to do this, because the collection at GURNEY's is not only very comprehensive and diversified, but it is also full of some peculiar contrasts. CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is in close proximity with everybody's old friend, JOE HOXIE, while Mr. SEWARD is not far from Madame ANNA THILLON, and Mr. BUCHANAN gleams lovingly at the side of Miss ELOISE BRIDGES.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, by the way, is one of the most striking faces in the collection. We hope we shall not be accused of rudeness when we remark that the pride which all Americans feel in the success of Miss CUSHMAN, is doubly creditable to her from the fact that it has not been elicited by the claims of personal duty. Her face is of that massive order which speaks immense self-control, and the peculiar power over others which comes from an ability to concentrate energy. It is a New-England face in its expression, an Old-England face in its massiveness, and as it looks upon you out of the clear, well-defined portrait at GURNEY's, you understand how it is that CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, if she burlesques Constance, in the *Love Chase*, by her violence, perfectly embodies Meg Merrilies by the masculine energy of manner which finds so apt an index in her countenance.

Of a different type is the countenance of JOHN BROUGHAM, which stands opposite—all New-York's JOHN BROUGHAM; the pet of the dress-circle, the favorite of the parquet, the pride of the upper tier, and the idol of the gallery. JOHN is represented with that peculiar smile on him with which we have no doubt he was born—for few men who knew JOHN, and have met him in private life, believe that he could ever have cried when he was a baby or since. May he never have cause; for JOHN is a good boy, whom his friends think fully qualified "to keep a hotel," if he should ever have occasion to turn his versatile talents in that direction. It is not the least to say in JOHN's favor, too, that being an Irishman, he does not proclaim that he knows more than the natives about the true policy of government for these United States.

Near to JOHN stands the aforesaid JOE—*the* original HOXIE, who, people believe, will never die; who is jolly with everybody all the year round and under all circumstances, until the evening of the New-England dinner, when he lapses into a not ungraceful sentiment, and sometimes, over the recollections of a harmless life, recalled by the anniversary, sheds tears which are not unmanly. GURNEY has taken old JOE to the life. The red face, with the mischievous smile at the corners of the mouth, are there to a scratch, and the white hair by which old JOE's friends recognize him never so far up Broadway, is perfect in the picture.

The correct transfer of flowing white hair to photographic paper, however, is not confined to the picture just referred to. It equally distinguishes the portrait of the venerable Dr. FRANCIS, who, by the way, has one of the most marked heads and faces to be seen anywhere. The Doctor appears as though he may have been born at any time during the last three centuries, and yet to be scarcely fifty years of age. He looks at you out of one of GURNEY's frames, as he might have done out of one of GERARD DOW's, for the face is Dutch, and archi-Dutch, and the straight-cut waistcoat and white cravat assist to give it a by no means unpleasant appearance of antiquity. The features, however, if they are Dutch, are nevertheless full of an expression which is more Anglo-Saxon than Hollandish. There are wit and sarcasm strongly marked in the lines of the mouth, and there is a strong clear light in the eye that tells of intelligence undimmed by age and unchanged by the changes of which the Doctor has witnessed, and remembers, many in this yet young City of Gotham.

One of the handsomest faces in the collection is that of General BRUCE, late of the Governor's Staff. This is a picture under which, if exhibited in the Old Country, the cockney would expect to see inscribed "The Marquis of Soandso," or "Lord Manyacres." We are not informed whether General BRUCE is or is not married; but any young lady who likes to risk the loss of half an hour on the latter chance, would find some satisfaction in visiting GURNEY's and looking at the portrait here referred to.

On the other hand, one of the prettiest female faces in the gallery is that of Miss VAN ANTWERP—a sweet, intellectual, graceful countenance, which it is good for any man, in or out of a fit of melancholy, to look upon—a sort of face calculated to inspire sonnets and pleasant reveries in sweet Spring twilights—Ah!

For the benefit of those ladies and gentlemen who, reading these lines, may desire to see the pictures themselves, we may mention that the portraits above-named are to be found in the sumptuous entrance-chamber on the ground-floor of GURNEY's marble halls; to enter which, the visitor has to pass under the supervision of His Honor the Mayor, whose clear blue eye watches you from a magnificent photograph in oil. His Honor is in the window of the establishment.

Passing up-stairs to the grand gallery, the visitor is confronted at the upper landing by Captain HUDSON, who assisted in the laying of the Cable, which stays laid, though ineffectually, and who spoke so nobly and so like a genuine tar when the wire, which refuses to speak at all, was safely landed on the shores of Trinity Bay.

Near Captain HUDSON's hangs a life-size quarter portrait of ex-Senator MOULTON, of Maine, a weather-beaten, but honest-looking, business-like face—full of wrinkles; not of the hard, ungainly kind, which tell of griping, sordid avarice, but genial furrows as of a man who has gained them in hard work, profitable to himself, (for the ex-Senator looks as though he were not ill-satisfied with his share of the world's goods,) and useful to others. Judging from this Maine gentleman's face, we should be glad to know him.

The grand gallery, however, contains more to deserve attention than the mere beauty of the portraits there exhibited. It presents a new and remarkable improvement in the art Photographic. GURNEY here exhibits his Ivorytype portraits, which would appear to be the perfection of sun-painting. It is impossible to imagine anything more natural, more beautiful or more highly finished than the pictures done in this new style. If you can conceive the finest miniature painting on ivory by the most skillful artist, so perfectly painted as to have no appearance of paint on the closest inspection, and rendered by some abstruse art so perfectly like flesh as to resemble the human face seen through a diminishing glass, you may form some idea of the Ivorytype. The question, if any existed, as to the superiority of European or American Photographic portraits, must, we imagine, be definitely settled by the Ivorytype which GURNEY has just introduced.

And it is in this, the latest style, that several distinguished characters and many of the prettiest women in America are portrayed—their likenesses in this new branch of art having been copied from the life or from photographs on the old plan. Mr. FILLMORE's pleasant features shine in this new light better than they do in the other new light of politics. ALBONI, rotund, portly, and pretty—THILLON, graceful and pleasant, if a little *passée*—JULIA DEAN, young, handsome, and intelligent—Miss JORDAN, with personal attractions very much like those last mentioned—POUGAUD, intellectual and *spirituelle* rather than handsome—ADA CLIFTON, whose beauty is much admired by multitudes of persons against whose taste we do not mean to demur—sweet-featured AGNES ROBERTSON, and a divine Spanish beauty, name unknown—CATHARINE HAYES, not so young looking and more careworn than we, who admire this charming singer and amiable woman, would like to see her even in a portrait—with a host of others of equal or less celebrity, adorn the walls of the grand gallery.

Above this row are to be seen the well-known, if not much admired, features of the Head of the Nation, His Excellency, JAMES BUCHANAN. The old gentleman, however, looks better—that is to say, more frank and open—at GURNEY's, than we have seen him in any other of the thousand and one galleries about town, which a similar picture enriches if it does not much adorn.

Near the President's is the portrait of WALKER, General by courtesy, fillibuster by vocation. Judge EDMONDS is also represented in the gallery by a face which certainly is not the noblest or the most intellectual in the collection. Near the spiritual apostle, however, stands a decided manifestation of the flesh in the personification of Ex-Governor STANTON, of Kansas—a portly, gentlemanlike individual, with an expression of countenance which bespeaks honor. Nor is friend MORRIS, of the *Home Circle*, who glistens in oil hard by, a less pleasant personage to look upon. The handsomest man in the row, however, is ROBT. B. COLEMAN, of the St. Nicholas, a splendid specimen of the "native raw material," highly polished. Col. COLT, of revolving renown, (if we may use such an expression) would show to as great advantage in the Gallery as he does in the drawing-room, but that his portrait is placed next to a beautiful full-length miniature, in oil, of Miss ARMSTRONG, of New-York, one of the sweetest faces and most elegant forms that can be seen at GURNEY's, or anywhere else, if you come to that.

Why the fine, venerable countenance of the Rev. Dr. STONE of Brooklyn, has been placed so near the hard, money-making phiz of P. T. BARNUM, *the* Barnum, we do not know, and did not inquire of our polite guide through the Photographic mazes, but there they both are, almost side by side.

We have selected for observation these faces, for the present, out of a multitude of others, with Gov. SEWARD at their head, because we cannot go into all the "heads of the people," in one paper; but the portraits of many other remarkable men and women of our time are to be found at GURNEY's and also at BRADY's, FREDRICKS', and the numerous other Broadway temples of Photography, into all of which we mean to take a peep at some future day.

FROM CANADA.

Mr. Merritt's Written Constitutions for Canada—The Comparative Cost of Government in Canada and the United States—An American Lobbying in Canada—The Northern Route to Chicago—A Doctor Poisons His Wife.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TORONTO, Sunday, April 10, 1859.

The Legislature has acted on the motion of the Hon. Mr. MERRITT, to which the NEW-YORK TIMES devoted a leading article a few days since, and, by common consent, after hearing his speech and that of the Premier's in reply, the resolutions in question were put at the foot of the list of orders—not to be discussed again this season. It must not be imagined that Mr. MERRITT has any philo-American proclivities. He was one of those who fought on the King's side in 1812-13-14; and his dislike of the Yankees, then conceived, has not been since moderated. His plan of changing our unwritten for a written Constitution, like those of some of the States, is designed not to forward but to prevent annexation. Our debt has been increasing, of late, with great rapidity. Unless this increase can be checked, the people will become dissatisfied, and dissatisfaction, says Mr. MERRITT, may lead to a desire for annexation. Let us, therefore, have a written Constitution with a clause in it preventing any increase of debt.

Mr. CARTIER, in reply to Mr. MERRITT, drew a picture of Government in the United States which was anything but flattering to you. It is well that you should know what our Prime Minister thinks of you. Here are his figures, to show that annexation will not pay.

In the State of New-York, leaving out canal debts, the State Government costs about $1 per head of the population. The expenditure of the United States Federal Government in the year ending June 30, 1858, was about $3 50 per head. So that the New-Yorker paid $4 50 for being governed. Add to this $2 50 per head for the interest on public and canal debt, and the annual taxation in New-York, (exclusive of municipal taxes,) is thus shown to be $6 per head.

In Canada, the gross expenditure last year was under $11,500,000, or just about $4 50 per head. We should, therefore, be far from making money by uniting our fortunes to yours. And it will be unexpected if, this year, our condition does not compare yet more favorably with yours. Mr. CARTIER then went on to speak of other States, such as Pennsylvania, with a debt, as he asserted, of $40,000,000, of which the interest of $30,000,000 is sent to England. "Can we for an instant," cried he, "envy our neighbors now." Mr. CARTIER was once the leader of the annexationists, and, if I recollect aright, had a price put on his head in 1837. But, if he speaks truly, now, that matters but little.

Mr. CARTIER will, you may be sure, be canonized after his death, although now much decried by his political enemies. He it was who forced upon Lower Canada the municipal system, that foundation of free institutions, which is now beginning to work well even among the French population. He it was who decentralized the administration of justice in Lower Canada, and took the courts to the doors of the *habitans*, instead of compelling them to travel for hundreds of miles to Quebec or Montreal before they could find even a lawyer. He it was who first succeeded in abolishing any material part of the feudal system which has lingered in the northeast corner of this Continent longer than in old France itself. And he it is who has just introduced to the notice of the Legislature a plan for abolishing this relic of the middle ages altogether.

It would be tedious to tell of the rights which the *Seigneurs* claim from their *censitaires*; of the *cens et rentes* or ground-rents which all the occupiers of land, in *fief*, must pay to the lords of the manors; if the *lodo et ventes*, or fines which the lord claims in every transfer of property; of the *droits de banalité*, the toll to be paid—not to the miller but the lord—for every bushel of wheat ground at the lord's mills. Suffice it to say, that the measure laid before the House of Assembly on Friday last, will wipe them away forever, in the course of twenty years at most.

It will be managed in this wise. Several years ago Mr. HINCKS carried through Parliament a scheme instituting a Municipal Loan Fund for Upper and for Lower Canada of $6,000,000 each. The various counties and towns are allowed to borrow money to this amount on the credit of the Government. Upper Canada very soon took its $6,000,000, and now many of its municipalities, finding a difficulty in paying the interest, are defaulters; the Government having to make up the sum required by their creditors. Lower Canada has only borrowed $2,000,000 as yet, so that $4,000,000 could yet be drawn by that portion of the Province. The Government, however, now proposes to deprive it of the power and to appropriate $2,000,000 to assist the *censitaires* in commuting their tenure by paying the *lodo et ventes* for them, at the same time making it compulsory on them to commute (or capitalize) the *cens et rentes* also, on the transfer of property. This will prevent any further liability on the part of the Province than the interest of the $2,000,000; instead of its being liable (indirectly but none the less certainly) to pay that on $6,000,000. Measures are at the same time taken to compel all the municipalities who have borrowed from the Municipal Loan Fund to pay five cents on the dollar, annually, to redeem it; and as this would not be enough to pay the interest in the cases of some heavy borrowers, $120,000 per annum is to be set apart from the Provincial revenue to assist in so doing.

This scheme is open to much criticism. If honestly devised and honestly carried out it will do much good; eventually relieve the Province from the indirect liability of $12,000,000 for the loan fund, and, meantime, raise the value of municipal loan fund debentures and the credit of the County. It will also do away with the Seignorial tenure within about a score of years. When the resolutions embodying it were read a first time, every Lower Canadian in the House voted for and two-thirds of the Upper Canadians against them.

We have been much amused by an endeavor made by an American wild cat banker to get a charter for carrying on a bank under the name of "The Provincial Bank of Canada." One Mr. MCCALLOM, whom some of your Wall-street men know, who has established and sold at least two banks in the West, which broke down soon after his selling them, was the hero of the situation. He tried to lobby our members with presents of champagne, &c., but has failed to get his bill passed; so that the only bill he will be able to trade upon is that of the hotel keeper or wine merchant. The credit of our banks stands so high that we are very jealous of it, especially when 'cute Western men of not immaculate reputation seem inclined to meddle.

The Spring trade on the Collingwood route to Chicago has set in very briskly this year. The propellers plying between Chicago and Collingwood have been very heavily loaded, chiefly with goods to or from Boston, which are carried by the Grand Trunk Railway between that city and Toronto, where they are transferred to the Northern Railroad, for Collingwood, on the Georgian Bay.

We have had several little social excitements, lately, in the way of murders and hangings. The latest is caused by the trial of a Dr. KING, a homœopathic physician of Cobourg, who poisoned his wife, by far from infinitesimal doses of arsenic. The brute had conceived a passion for another woman, and resolved to get rid of his wife, who was *enciente* by him. He, therefore, administered arsenic, telling her it was a medicine which would do her good. She, of course, got worse, whereupon he repeated the dose, at the same time kneeling by her bedside and praying audibly that "it might be blessed for her recovery." The hardened sinner and arch hypocrite was found guilty, and sentenced to be hung.

THE STATE BANK OF ILLINOIS—FRAUDULENT TRANSACTIONS.—A Springfield (Ill.) correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says the official report of the old State Bank of Illinois has been completed, and shows fraudulent transactions. The report says:

"There were some three millions of assets, counting all the debts as good; perhaps more—four to five millions; the liabilities were two or three millions stock and some small debts to depositors. The liabilities to stockholders amount to $1,400,000. There is among the assets remaining, real estate in Wisconsin, worth, at a low estimate, $50,000. It is in suit before the Supreme Court of that State. We have $15,000 or $20,000 cash assets now on hand. The outstanding liabilities amount to probably about $150,000.

The creditors are scattered. The bonds of the bank are held by a Trust Company in New-York. The amount of certificates now out is $40,000 or $50,000. The stock is all sunk, and there will be a deficiency of thirty or forty thousand dollars beside."

The correspondent of the *Gazette* adds:

"The investigation ended before the Committee, will result, in all probability, in an application to the Courts to remove the trustees. The New-York bonds will probably find their way to this place at an early day. Certainly there is a great wrong when we find that the vast property of the bank, in the way of real estate, has found its way into near relationship to some of the trustees, as is the case with a large tract in Chicago and another in Galena, at the same time that the cash on hand would pay some fifty per cent. on the outstanding certificates of indebtedness, and yet is kept to pay the expenses of the trust.

Maryland Politics.

The American State Council of Maryland met a Baltimore on the 6th inst., full delegations being present from nearly all the Councils, "to make arrangements for the complete organization of the opposition to the present Federal Administration." The Hon. JAMES B. RICAUD called to order, and E. H. WEBSTER was chosen President.

The following resolutions were unanimously reported, and, after several spirited and enthusiastic speeches, adopted by the Council:

Resolved, That the State Council of the American Party of Maryland, repudiating sectionalism in every shape and form, whether as Abolitionism at the North or secession at the South, congratulate the country on the auspicious prospect of the union of all the conservative elements of opposition to the present Democratic Administration; and, inspired by this prospect, the people of Maryland, whilst they reaffirm, and hereby express, their unalterable attachment to the principles which have hitherto characterized the American Party, *invite the whole body of conservative opposition in all the States of the Union, to coöperate with them in selecting, hereafter, Delegates to a National Convention, to be charged with the sole duty of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, to be voted for by the whole body of the Opposition, in 1860, and whose past life, eminent fitness, and unquestionable nationality, shall entitle them to the conservative vote of the whole country.*

Resolved, That it is recommended that all the elements of opposition to the present corrupt Democratic Administration be invited cordially to unite with the American Party in the State in sending delegates to the Convention to be called for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled by the popular elections of the coming Fall.

And whereas, the State of Maryland, in the contest of 1856, evinced her loyalty to the Union, her stern repudiation of all sectionalism, whether South or North, and her unfaltering devotion to those principles of a broad and earnest nationality intended to be perpetuated by the Federal Constitution, in adherence to which alone rests the safety and honor of the country in the strife of factions and the struggles of geographical parties; therefore,

Resolved, That we will enter upon the coming State elections with an unwavering faith in our ability to maintain the high position hitherto held by our State, and determined to devote our best energies personally and collectively to the accomplishment of such results as will keep Maryland in the vanguard of a triumphant national movement.

After the adoption of a resolution providing for the appointment of a State Central Committee, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The Kansas Relief Fund.

Ex-Governor ROBINSON, of Kansas, communicates to the Lawrence *Herald of Freedom* a statement of his connection with the Kansas Relief Fund. He says:

"In the Winter of 1855 and 1856, a Protection Fund Committee was constituted to receive and disburse any money that might be forwarded for the protection of the people of Kansas. That Committee consisted of four persons, C. ROBINSON, Treasurer. All the funds ever received by me for the protection or relief of the public of Kansas, was charged to the Treasurer of this Committee. The books of the Committee were chiefly kept by Mr. DEITZLER and an entry was made of all moneys received and paid out. Those books can be examined by any party interested, and they show a balance due the Treasurer of the Committee. They also show that JAMES H. LANE is debtor to $650 obtained at one time, and to $100 at another, making $550 in all. I believe that as security for the repayment of the $550, Gen. LANE agreed to deposit some Topeka State scrip out of the $1,200 which was paid him for services as President of the Territorial Executive Committee, *but the treasurer has never seen the security nor the money*. This charge of embezzlement of funds by me is not new. It was first made when I was a prisoner near Lecompton. As soon as I heard of it I sent for my books, struck a balance sheet and paid over the balance in my hands to other parties who professed to act for the Free-State men. No information has ever been received that any money had been sent that was not included in the published statement.

This is the history of my connection with funds "sent to the relief of the people of Kansas."

I am unconscious of ever having appropriated to my own private use and benefit one dollar of money sent for the people of Kansas. On the contrary, I believe I have, with trifling, if any exceptions, paid my own living, besides keeping open doors for all my house (while I had one) would hold during the troubles in Kansas. I speak not of these things boastingly, or as being even meritorious. I did, or endeavored to do, simply my duty, and deserve not even the thanks, much less money, from any of my colaborers in Kansas.

Truly yours,
C. ROBINSON.

The Sickles Affair in London.

From the London Chronicle.

Some of our cotemporaries have given currency to a report respecting Mr. SICKLES which we are enabled to state is as unfounded as it is calumnious. The report in question is, that Mr. SICKLES, when attached to the American Legation, insulted her Majesty by presenting a lady of bad character at the Court. Any person conversant in the least degree with the forms required for presentation by ministers of foreign courts must perceive at once the gross absurdity of any such charge. During the whole time that Mr. BUCHANAN was Minister at London there were not more than eight ladies presented through the American Embassy, and Mr. BUCHANAN being a bachelor, the whole of the presentations of ladies were made through the Countess of CLARENDON or Miss LANE, the neice of Mr. BUCHANAN; and it is scarcely necessary to state that during the residence of that Minister in this country, it was not in the power of Mr. SICKLES to present, or even to ask for a presentation for a lady. In America unfortunately partisan feeling runs sometimes very high, and the charge to which we have referred, which was originated there, has been very thoughtlessly and recklessly repeated here. The position of Mr. SICKLES is sufficiently painful at the present time without slander being busy with his reputation and character in this country.

The Sickles Defence.

From the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8, 1859.

In connection with the ball, I may remark that it does not fit the Derringer pistol picked up in the street some twenty-five minutes after the affray of the 27th February. I saw it tried. The evidence goes to show that SICKLES had a revolver, and only used a revolver, and the consequent presumption is, that the Derringer, which had an exploded cap on when found, *belonged to Key*. It was from this, probably, that SICKLES retreated. Among the many speculations is that the first shot heard was from KEY, taking for granted that he had this Derringer, and that SICKLES first snapped. He then retreated, and was followed up by KEY, who, knowing he had fired and that SICKLES did not, flung the empty pistol to further disconcert SICKLES, or with a natural movement in self-defence. (The spot where the pistol was found would seem to strengthen this surmise.) SICKLES having mastered his weapon, returned, facing KEY, who retreated, and fired the shot which took effect in KEY's groin.

Shipwreck, Butchery and Cannibalism.

The ship *St. Paul* left Hong Kong for Sydney, with 327 Chinese passengers, and on the night of the 30th of September was totally wrecked on the Island of Rossel. Capt. PENNARD, her commander, and eight of his crew, left the island in one of the boats, to endeavor to make the land and obtain assistance, and were picked up by the *Prince of Denmark* schooner, on the 15th of October, inside Sir Everard Home's Group, and conveyed to New-Caledonia. Immediately on learning the news of the disaster, the authorities at New-Caledonia dispatched the French steamer *Styx* to ascertain the fate of those left on the island. The *Styx* arrived here on the 25th of January, having left Rossel on the 8th inst., and brought the horrifying intelligence that the whole of the passengers and remainder of the crew had been killed by the natives, with the exception of one Chinese, who has been brought on to Sydney. This individual furnished the Sydney *Morning Herald* with the particulars of the massacre of the whole party, most of whom were roasted and then devoured by the natives.

COLLISION OF THE PERSIA WITH A BRIG.—The brig *Agnes*, STEWART, of Glasgow, on her passage from Troon for St. Vincent, was run into on Saturday night week, about 10 o'clock, off Tuskar, by the steamship *Persia*, on her outward voyage from Liverpool for New-York. Both steering the same course, the *Persia* struck the brig aft of the main rigging, carrying away a large portion of her side. She sunk in about ten minutes. The crew and passengers were, with the exception of one passenger, saved by a boat from the *Persia*. The exception referred to was a young man named JOHN MILLER, belonging to Troon, who was going out to be a planter at St. Vincent. None on board of the ill-fated craft saved anything but what they had on their persons, and some of them were rescued in their night-clothes. Early on Sunday morning the *Persia* signalized the steamer *Canada*, on her homeward voyage to Liverpool; and the crew and passengers of the *Agnes* were put on board of her and landed at Liverpool the same night. The passengers on board the *Canada* very kindly subscribed the sum of £75 for their relief. Her principal owner was Mr. KINLOCH, of Ayr. The captain and greater part of the crew belonged to Ayr.

OUR HARBOR DEFENCES.

Harbor and Land Defences of the City of New-York—Letter from Major Barnard.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the *Herald* of the 11th inst. is an article without signature, under the above head, to which editorial reference is made with the laudatory remarks:

> "It will be found full of interest, and replete with valuable information relative to the character of coast defences, the range and power of the different kinds of artillery known to us, and the topography of our harbor and adjoining shores. The question of the coast defences of this City and Long Island has been occupying public attention for some time, and the discussion has given rise to various opinions as to the kind of fortifications, and the location of the same, which are required to put the sea entrance to the City in a proper state of defence."

All the "discussion" I have had the good fortune to see in the public prints—or nearly all—has been on one side of the question, and apparently has had a common origin. It is very true that since the recent European war, and the maritime operations therewith connected, "the matter of defences for large cities has acquired unusual interest." The interest this subject has acquired arises (abstractly) simply from this, that the war of the Allies against Russia was in a great measure a *maritime* one, and that it was in attacking the great seaports, military and naval dépôts and strongholds of Russia (Cronstadt, Sebastopol, Sveaborg, Bomarsund, Kinburn, Odessa, &c.,) that the Allies made war, and hence the matter of "defences of large (maritime) cities" became a matter of direct experiment.

The long-mooted question of ships *versus* forts—the much-talked-of, but hitherto not fairly tried, efficiency of the recent improvements in heavy ordnance—of the use of *steam* in propelling vessels of war, and other modern inventions, were here subjected (to a certain extent) to the test of actual trial.

On the one hand were great cities, sea-ports, dockyards—seats of the wealth and population, keys to the military and naval greatness of Russia, defended by "forts and castles;" on the other was the united maritime power of the two great maritime nations of Europe. The fact that a war of England or France (or both together) against the United States would be nearly identical in character, certainly makes the matter of the defences of *our* large cities a matter of universal interest.

But *if* the defence of our large cities, *generally*, has acquired new interest, what shall be said with regard to New-York? If it is upon our seaboard or upon our maritime cities *alone* that a great maritime enemy can inflict blows, is not New-York, *par eminence*, the place where he can inflict the blow which shall be felt through every fibre of our national being—which shall paralyze (if anything *can*) the source of our strength?

Burn Boston, burn Philadelphia, burn Charleston, and the nation will feel that a great catastrophe has happened; but the first shell that falls within this great City will scorch the very sinews of our strength; the fleet which occupies *this* harbor of New-York will shut the gate of Commerce to the nation!

To quote the language of an official paper addressed to the War Department, which has not yet been made public:

> "The mere defence of the City against *ordinary fleets* is no longer the question; *but through the defensive works to be here erected the nation is to measure its strength against the most lavish use of the resources of a great maritime nation, aided by all that modern science and mechanical ingenuity in creating or inventing means of attack can bring against them*; in short, in fortifying New-York, *we are really preparing the battle-field on which the issue of future momentous contests is to be decided.*"

In the paper from which I have just quoted the above, I have treated this great question of the "Dangers and Defences of New-York" at length. I have endeavored to show that the problem of the defence of New-York has assumed an importance not dreamed of in former years, and, with the feeble abilities I may possess, with the aid of the best informed minds of the country, (not forgetting my friend Major W. H. Chase, so complimentarily referred to in the article I am now noticing, and others of similar import,) I have endeavored to arrive at some safe conclusion as to what the *safety* of New-York now imperatively and *promptly* demands. The subject cannot be entered upon *here*, and I shall confine myself to a few observations upon the article in your yesterday's paper.

The writer has given a list of "interior harbor defences," in which he has included not only those built but "in progress of construction." As there is a very decided difference between a work actually built and one (like that to be on Sandy Hook) whose foundations have not yet been laid—or one like the proposed Willett's Point work, for which there are not even means appropriated to carry on the construction, it would be more satisfactory to see what we actually *have*.

Again. If a city or harbor is, like New-York, approachable by two distinct avenues, *each one* requires *its separate* means of defence, and the works for the one add not a particle to the defensive means *of the other*.

Once more. The work on Sandy Hook, (I have no space to *discuss* its objects here,) standing isolated as it will at present, is intended to prevent the *permanent* and *habitual* occupation of the *outer bay*. It has not (and is not expected to have, unless hereafter other works are combined with it) much influence in preventing an attack on New-York through the Narrows.

Finally, the writer has, in his general aggregate, lumped channel bearing and flanking (light) guns together—as if the latter had any action whatever upon an enemy's fleet. From these remarks it is easy to judge of how lucid an idea the writer gives of the *real* defensive strength of New-York.

The Narrows is *the great* avenue of approach to New-York, and for this approach we have of works *completed*:

INNER DEFENSIVE LINE.		
Fort Columbus, mounting	88	
Castle Williams, mounting	78	
South Battery, mounting	13	
Fort Wood, mounting	55	
Fort Gibson, mounting	12	— 246
THE NARROWS DEFENSIVE LINE.		
Fort Hamilton, mounting	44	
Fort Lafayette, mounting	71	
Battery Hudson, mounting	50	
Battery Morton, mounting	10	
Fort Richmond, (nearly completed,)	116	— 291
Total		537

Fort Tompkins (scarcely commenced) will add (with exterior batteries) some 60 or 70 to this number, in which I include, as pertinent to the question, only channel-bearing guns.* The *Herald's* informant gives the number of guns at Sebastopol, (in the naval fortifications,) as 665; at Cronstadt, 1,500, and at Sweaborg, 1,000.

Very authentic data, in my own possession, give the number of guns bearing upon the *main approach* at Cronstadt at but 769—yet 50 per cent. more than we have on our great Narrows approach.

But this is no means of comparison. In the cases both of Cronstadt and Sebastopol the harbors were mere "*culs-de-sac*," contracted in extent compared with New-York harbor (estimated as extending to the Narrows,) *and through which a fleet could not pass.* To attack either place was *to attack the batteries*, and bear the whole brunt of their fire, at close quarters, so long as the effort should continue. Here, on the contrary, it is a mere question of *running by the batteries*; a vastly different one, as all who are familiar with these subjects know.

It is not my purpose to examine further the "positive data" of the article in question nor discuss its bearing upon the "recently suggested defensive works," nor comment upon the *naiveté* of the writer, who says that "the exact proposed location has not been disclosed," &c. *Keep it secret* by all means.

"Since the bombardment and fall of Sebastopol" *one* "lesson," I should think, might have been "taught," not alluded to by the *Herald's* informant, viz., that while *no amount* of labor—no expedient of engineering skill, even though applied by a Todtleben, could have *extemporized* the "fortifications" which made that city "impregnable against naval attacks," yet the isolated naval and military dépôt on the confines of Russia, separated by immense distances of what is almost wilderness from the centres of Russian strength and population, with but the merest vestige of land defensive works, was able to *improvise* a land defence which sufficed to keep at bay a whole year the united armies of England and France.

Let us not disturb ourselves, while we have yet *not* effectually shut the great gate of the Narrows, about "successful irruptions and interior assaults by land forces."

In the war of the Revolution, in the war of 1812, "defensive lines" of "earthen redoubts," or block-houses, or other field-works, were *improvised for land defence*, as they will be again—*if needed.* The idea of "recently-suggested defensive works," and the pedantic criticism concerning the "violation of the fundamental military principle observed by all wise generals—never to leave a fortress in the rear," (a principle lugged in "*ad hoc*" by the critic,) requires no serious notice.

Our *modern* writers on fortification—the author of the article in question included—are certainly conveniently old-fogyish when it suits their argument to be so. No account is taken of the incessant (and *successful*, if we may believe published statements of results in England and France) efforts made here and elsewhere to increase the calibre, range, and accuracy of ordnance in the argument of the writer, founded solely upon a statement of "that intelligent and reliable officer, Commander J. A. Dahlgren, appended to a report of the Engineer Bureau *of* 1851," save the mark!) and upon the United States Ordnance manual of 1850. (Good heavens, Sebastopol was not *discovered* then!)

Truly, the writer in the *Journal of Commerce*, when he speaks of fortifications "armed with terrible modern guns—capable of hitting the hull of a vessel five miles distant"—must have either been dreaming or he has turned up something in his office less dusty than nine years' old Ordnance Manuals and "reports of the Engineer Bureau of 1851."

Whether three or five miles range, however, is to be counted on, the work on Sandy Hook is an essential work—*not* to seal the outer bay (which it was not expected to do) but to prevent the quiet occupation of the outer bay, as a rendezvous for an enemy's fleet, during the progress of a war.

In conclusion, I would remark that the subject of the "Land and Harbor defences of New-York" is one of importance enough to justify *all* the interest that can be given to it by the freest discussion; and whenever the citizens of New-York learn to *appreciate* the deep interest which each one individually has in this question—when they learn, too, to understand that this individual interest is backed by a *national interest* which demands, for the preservation of the great commercial emporium, and the seat of much of the military and naval greatness of the nation, the adequate defence of New-York—*then* they will ask of Congress, in tones which cannot be resisted, that the subject shall no longer be trifled with, but that whatever is decided to be *necessary* to providing *promptly* such a defence, shall be appropriated, if it be a million or more a year. I am, very respectfully,

J. G. Barnard, Major of Engineers.

New-York, April 12, 1859.

---

* The foregoing includes *all* channel bearing guns, either in works "built" or authorized by Congress, for the Narrows approach—and, I may add, no additional appropriation was made last session of Congress for Fort Tompkins.

FROM THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Arrival of the Fulton at Rosario—Progress of the Expedition—Rumors of a Pacific Settlement, &c.

[The following letter, although its intelligence has been anticipated, will still be read with interest.]

Rosario, Friday, Jan. 7, 1859.

We arrived here on the 4th inst., the Commodore's flag-steamer *Fulton* towing the brig *Dolphin*, to which, from the island of Martin Garcia to this place, I transferred *my* broad pennant, on the invitation of Captain Charles Steadman, whom I desire to recommend as the prince of naval hosts. The three days spent in his cabin, after the discomforts of ward-room life, I have marked with white chalk as the only pleasant ones of this pilgrimage. This river is a broad, untimbered Mississippi, with low banks, overflowing in its rises a vast tract of country. Here the first high bluffs of the Pampas commence, and this town, the offspring of a spirit of Yankee enterprise, has increased, in five years, from a population of 3,000 to one of at least 18,000! Everything is bustle, dust and industry. Lots are selling at from $80 to $200 a front foot by 120 deep. They have a bank, which loans at 1½ per cent. per month, and pays 1 per cent. a month in deposits. Good notes in the Street sell at from 2½ to 5 per cent., and during the crisis of last October interest rose as high as 6 and 7 per cent. per month, and there were failures of 2 and 300 thousand 8s. It reminds me of San Francisco, with its one-story adobe houses. Wages are from $16 to $30 per month, *and found.*

The nearer we approach the scene of our mission, the more confusing and contradictory are the rumors that assail us. I have seen reliable advices from Asuncion as late as the 23d ult., which announce,

1. That the freshet *did* carry away all the stockade fort below Asuncion; also, a portion of the fortress of Humaita.

2. That Lopez has been at the latter place a week, repairing damages. He rarely quits his capital.

3. That his casemate at Humaita, called Londres, is a strong work, mounted with English 64-pounders, eighteen in number.

4. That he has formed a camp of 14,000—some of them pretty well drilled by British, French, Hungarian and German adventurers.

There are rumors in town that Lopez has even come down to La Paz to have an interview with Urquiza.

One explanation of this is that these two arch speculators are to make a trade, by which the latter supplies the former with 20,000 head of cattle in exchange for a certain number of thousand arobas of *yerba-maté.* By this Lopez will get provisions for his army and people, and Urquiza, in case we blockade, will get his own price for the *yerba.*

Another is that Urquiza desires to mediate between us and Lopez. *Qui vivra verra.*

We rendezvoused here yesterday six vessels of the invading fleet—the only ones that we can muster until further arrivals. Seven steamers and the *Preble* are due at Montevideo. Where are they?

We came up the river thus: Flag-steamer *Fulton* towing brig *Dolphin*, United States steamer *Harriet Lane* towing brig *Bainbridge*, and United States steamer *Water Witch* towing brig *Perry*. Here the steamers stop to coal at our dépôt, and the three brigs yesterday went up the river under sail. The *Water Witch* followed last P. M. in pursuit of the *Perry*, and the *Harriet Lane* goes to-day in search of the *Dolphin* and *Bainbridge*, which her ladyship will have to tow henceforth, one on each quarter, like forward three in a quadrille, as the Commodore will do no more towing. So soon as our vessel shall have coaled, which will be day after to-morrow, we shall proceed straight to Paraná and see our Minister, Mr. Yancey, and perhaps Urquiza, who, I hope, will be there; thence to Corrientes, the rendezvous of our force, which is a short five hundred miles from here. From Corrientes to Tres Bocas is three leagues, and from Tres Bocas, the mouth of the Paraguay, to Humaita, the first and only important fort, is seven leagues. So that if we are allowed to pass up to Asuncion, 250 miles above Humaita, we may hope to be there by the 18th inst.

Judge Bowlin is sanguine of peace, and I hope that all this warlike demonstration is only with a view to an imposing appearance, so as to make better terms with us. Our river pilots—whose pay is $120 per month—say that the Paraguayans will not stand fire. The British Consul here tells me that they are far more spirited than sepoys.

As it is, our only hope, should we get to loggerheads, must be in blockade—with our present force we barely reckon 500 hundred fighting men, of which only 100 marines. The remainder have to be drilled. Now, this will take two months, with the thermometer a 96° and 100°. It has not been below 90° in the day since we got here, and is now 96°, and Paraguay and Corrientes are several degrees to the northward of us, and we are told that the heat is infinitely more insufferable, as the cool nights here are a relief.

Add to this, that if we mean to return we must be out of the river by the 1st of April when the waters begin to fall!

So that, as the problem now stands, unless some of the retarding steamers arrive, we have to make a treaty or a fight in less than three months, and as a fight just now can only be a blockade, for with 500 men an attack is ridiculous, we may be kept here until next Fall. We may also need one or two regiments of regulars. All this will cost the Government some money and plunge the Administration still deeper in debt.

Urquiza is the richest merchant and most enterprising trader in these regions. He owns mills, saladeros, estancias, cattle without number, and takes a share in every enterprise. There is a stage line to Cordova, 300 miles distant, with American coaches, and he owns half the stock, $100,000. Lopez has rooms full of money, and is a perfect miser. He has the monopoly of three articles indispensable to the people down the River—yerba-maté, tobacco and wood. He pays his own price to his people for these articles, and sells them abroad for what he chooses to ask. Thus he buys yerba at $1 50 per aroba of 25 pounds, and sells it for $6. His income is over four millions from these three articles alone. He has, in fact, a population of 700,000 slaves under his subjection, and as he does not butcher like Dr. Francia, who died poor, his reign of tyranny is a relief to the reign of terror. If any one sells tobacco or yerba to any but the Government, there is three months' imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

The prophecy of Sir Francis Head, in his scamper over the Pampas is likely to be fulfilled. Nothing can exceed the healthiness of the atmosphere, and the fertility of the soil. Already there are flourishing German and Swiss colonies here. Cattle and horses are proverbially abundant. You can buy from one to ten thousand horses at $5 a head. The horses are killed at the saladeros for their hide, bones, tallow and hair. It is cruel to see such a slaughter of so noble an animal just to fatten the fields of England and Germany. At Buenos Ayres large fortunes have been made shipping horses to India, as the first cost on board does not exceed $10.

S. D.

The Great Billiard Match at Detroit—A Match between Dudley Kavanagh and Michael Foley—The Sporting Clubs of Detroit, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Detroit, Wednesday, April 6, 1859.

The arrangements for the great billiard match, to be played in this city on Tuesday the 12th inst., are being rapidly and harmoniously perfected. Mr. Phelan arrived here last Friday, and is in fine health and spirits, and in excellent playing condition. Seereiter, his competitor, is equally well prepared for the contest, and the friends of each party are anxious for the trial. Firemen's Hall, one of the most commodious public halls of the city, has been selected for the playing, and the table was to-day put up in it. This table is taken from the saloon with which Seereiter is connected, and is one with which he is perfectly familiar. It was selected by Mr. Phelan from a number now in use in this city of his manufacture, and is, therefore, satisfactory to both parties. A new cloth was brought by Mr. Phelan from New,York to put upon it, which has nearly led to a termination of the match; Seereiter insisting that the cloth was finer than he had been used to playing upon, and would therefore materially affect his execution. It has, however, been put upon the table with the understanding that if it does not prove to be acceptable to both parties it shall be removed. Raised seats have been prepared in the hall, to accommodate about five hundred spectators, and tickets of admission are selling quite freely at five dollars each.

A match for one thousand dollars between Dudley Kavanagh, of your city, and Michael Foley, of the Russel House Billiard Rooms of this city, is to be played on the evening previous to the Phelan match, on the same table. This promises to be a very interesting game, as both parties are splendid players, and in full practice. Foley made a run last week of one hundred and seventeen at caroms, which is considerably better playing than was exhibited in the Seereiter and Chrystal match last year. Betting is quite even on this game.

Detroit is really getting to be a sporting city. Besides the number of first-class billiard players who reside here, and who, by the way, propose forming themselves into a club this Spring, we have a chess club, that has just come off victorious in a match with the Cleveland Chess Club; we have two cricket clubs, both of which won some laurels in contests with neighboring cities last season; we have a yacht club, that controls several of the finest yachts on the western lakes, and won several prizes last Summer; we have a fine boat club, fully equipped and well managed; we have three race-courses in or near to the city, and our citizens really seem to take great pride in fast horses, for the display of which our broad avenues are finely adapted; we have also an inordinate supply of genuine sporting men, of the *genus* blackleg. Of these we do not boast and prefer that they should not be counted. Yet with all our sporting propensities, Detroit is really a staid and prosperous city. There is a large conservative element here, perhaps too conservative at times, but sufficiently so to counteract the opposite inclinations of Young America. This element has kept the credit of the city unimpaired during the terrible crisis of the past two years, while some of our neighbors have suffered. I throw this in, lest the noise attendant upon the sporting contests going on here should lead to injurious impressions.

T.

Sporting Matters.

The season for sporting is very lively. Preparations are going forward at the Long Island Race-Courses for the Spring meetings, to open in May, and some excellent matches have been made. Some of these we noticed several days since. Others are in progress. The reported race between *Nicholas I.* and *Tar River*, both crack horses, for a purse of $20,000, still hangs fire. There is some difficulty about the arrangements, and it is not impossible that the match may fail altogether.

The Billiard contest between Phelan and Seereiter at Detroit, which has drawn many excellent players from New-York and the large cities to Detroit, having been decided in favor of Phelan, the friends of that gentleman in this City are full of enthusiasm. The telegraphic dispatches from Detroit, published yesterday, were read with intense eagerness, and Phelan is regarded as the King of the game. He won his triumph, however, by a very close race. The Detroit *Advertiser* of the 12th notices some of the players assembled to witness the match:

"Among the many lovers and proficients in the noble game present in Detroit, we notice from New-York, Messrs. Wm. Lake, Peter D. Braisted, Jr., Dudley Kavanagh, John Cleveland, Neil Bryant, Ralph Benjamin, J. M. Scott, O'Connor and Collender, Buckley and Freeman; from Chicago are the brothers M. and J. Geary, A. LeBrun, Story and Burke; and from Cincinnati, Mr. P. Tieman. Most of the gentlemen we have named are real masters of the game. Mr. Benjamin, one of the number, is the same who played the match with Mr. Phelan in Philadelphia, in 1857. Mr. Cleveland is said to be the best bowler at ten pins there is in the United States. Mr. Phelan's son is in the city. He is an excellent player, though still young, and promises, with practice, to almost equal his father. There are also a great many black-legs, sharpers and the like, and probably some pickpockets."

The preliminary match, played on the 11th by Kavanagh, of New-York, and Foley, of Detroit, is noticed by the *Free Press*:

"The Detroit player was undoubtedly beaten simply by his indulging in a very unnecessary movement of the cue, by which it was shoved at the ball in taking aim, and, going beyond the distance intended, struck it lightly and lost the shot to the player, who according to the rules is thrown out after having touched his ball. The movement was not only unnecessary but unprofessional, the expert billiard-player eschewing all sawing with his cue while taking his aim. It occurred two or three times during the match, and will probably prove a lesson to the players. The audience broke up in great excitement, which was not modified by the enthusiasm of a gentleman who jumped upon a chair and offered to stake $5,000 that Foley could beat Cavanagh in a similar match to-morrow night. We did not learn that the offer was accepted."

A Racket challenge, for no less a sum than $20,000, comes to us from the other side of the water. The celebrated English player Mitchell offers this tempting bait to any of the players of the United States; the choice of place to be decided by a toss, and an allowance of $800 to be made for the traveling expenses of the party who "draws" to cross the ocean. The New-York Racket Court is considering the subject. The stake is large and the terms liberal.

The sum netted for the benefit of the widow of Harrington, ($1,765,) has been duly paid by John Morrissey, who officiated as master of ceremonies at the recent display. It is said that Tom Hyer, who interested himself in the affair, sold nearly 500 tickets. Morrissey and Hyer together produce a decided "effect."

The belt of England does not respond to the polite request of the Benicia Boy. Heenan's challenge to a fight for the Championship has not been taken up. His defiance, however, has been received in London, and creates talk among the professors of the "manly art." Heenan is anxious to retrieve his reputation, and persists in regarding himself as the best man. He may be accommodated with a fight yet. The British Champion has won his laurels by very hard knocks.

The new consignments of American thorough-bred racers, sent out from this country in the early part of March, have arrived safely in England. *Porter's Spirit* of this week notices the arrival of three English thoroughbreds in this City, the importation of an English merchant here, who proposes to test British blood against American on a race-course where the latter are at home. The *Spirit* says:

"These three horses, which are all entered for the Union Association Meeting on Long Island, have been here some five or six weeks, after a nine weeks' voyage, but they are in a very fair case, and we have but little doubt that they will be able to exhibit themselves with credit when called upon at the appointed time. They are now at Stewart's, opposite Snedeker's, on Long Island, in charge of a Newmarket trainer, and will probably remain there until they are called upon to appear at the post. We hope they may be attended with good fortune, for there is already a very general desire that they shall succeed."

The pedestrian Adams, who walked seven miles in one hour at a City Gymnasium a few days ago, has been backed to walk four miles in thirty minutes, or at the rate of eight miles an hour.

We annex the programme for the season on the Union Course: The first match of special interest that has been announced will take place on the 15th of May, between *Mountain Boy* and *Lady Woodruff*—two mile heats, in harness, for $2,000. The next race is for a purse and a stake of $5,000, to take place on the 15th of June. The entries at present are *Native American*, *Mountain Boy* and *George Patcher*. Mr. Kelly's bay mare is matched for two races, each for $1,100, two mile heats, against Mr. Marshall's bay and gray horses. Then there will be the great return match of *Lantern* and mate, against *Ethan Allen* and mate, for $10,000, to take place on the 25th of May. After that comes the Jockey Club Spring meeting, which will take place over the Eclipse Course during the month of June; and the Fashion meeting during the following month, under the auspices of Mr. Hare. If *Flora Temple* and *Ethan Allen* or *Lancet* are matched, as is now anticipated, the meeting will be an interesting one.

The Naval Superiority of France, and the Incapacity of the British Boards of Admiralty.

From the London Saturday Review.

It is only common justice to Sir John Pakington to admit that he has performed with courage and candor the most humiliating task that ever fell to the lot of a British Minister. For the first time in the history of this country *it has been officially proclaimed that the navy of England is inferior to that of France.* It was time, indeed, that the truth should be confessed, and it is not too late, we trust, to apply an effectual remedy. Here is the substance of the sketch which the Chief of the British Navy gave of its progress under himself and his predecessors: "In 1812, England had 245 line-of-battle ships, while France had 113. We had then 272 frigates, and France had 72. In 1820, England possessed 146 liners, and 164 frigates, and France 58 liners and 39 frigates. In 1840, England had 89 line-of-battle ships, and France 44. We had 180 frigates and France had 50. In 1850, England had 86 line-of-battle ships, and France 45; England 104 frigates, France 56." At this rate of comparative progress, the eventual superiority of France was assured, and Sir John Pakington tells us that last Summer the Admiralty took measures to ascertain what were the facts, and found that each country had 29 line-of-battle ships capable of service, while France had 46 frigates against 34 of ours. These numbers, however, do not express the whole truth; for nine of our liners are, it appears, inferior to the worst of the French ships, and are fit only to replace the block-ships, which are already condemned as utterly useless. *In line-of-battle ships there was, to use Sir John Pakington's own words, nominal equality, but real inferiority. In frigates, France had the superiority by no less than 12. Our inferiority was increasing every day, and, at the rate of progress then contemplated, France would by the end of 1859, have had an advantage measured by 4 line-of-battle ships, 300 guns, and 8,000 horse-power, besides a great superiority in frigates. This state of things is perilous, humiliating, and disgraceful.* If we could find stronger terms, we would use them to describe the scandalous neglect by which the once predominant navy of England has been suffered to sink to the condition which Sir John Pakington described. Practically, the Board of Admiralty have had the command of unlimited funds. They had only to ask and to obtain what they required. In point of fact, they have taken votes for double the amount expended by France or any other country, and the result is what Sir John Pakington has told us.

But this is only half the tale. Not only are our ships less numerous than those of France, but we cannot even man those which we possess without a delay of from four to six months to each; while the French Government can bring together crews sufficient for their whole fleet by a mere stroke of the pen. If, moreover, the demands which distant duties make upon our force are taken into consideration, Sir Charles Napier's assertion that the French at this moment have the command both of the Mediterranean and the Channel, cannot be very far from the truth, notwithstanding Sir John Pakington's disclaimer of such a belief as derogatory to the reputation of England. To us it seems derogatory enough that there should be any possible question as to the command of the Channel. But Sir John Pakington does not tell us by what amazing mal-administration this humiliation has been brought upon us. The Admiralty could not have been taken exactly by surprise, for ships are not built in a day, and the progress of the French navy has been the constant topic of remark for years, everywhere—that is, except among the guardians of the British fleet. The figures now produced show that our inferiority is the result of a steady gain on the part of France for many years. There was no disguise about the matter. In 1850, a public Commission propounded its scheme for increasing the French steam navy to 45, and ultimately to 50, line-of-battle ships, with at least a proportionate increase of frigates. The work was steadily pursued, in the face of the world, from that time to the present; and when it is almost complete, our Board of Admiralty discovers for the first time, in the Summer of 1858, that France has outstripped us in the race of ship-building. The country was somewhat blinded during the Russian war by the appearance of some slight numerical superiority in our fleet; but the Admiralty must have known then, as well as now, that the advantage was only apparent, inasmuch as a large portion of our fleet consisted of block-ships which were worthless, and of converted 80-gun ships which were little better. Some perception of the danger which threatened seems from time to time to have reached the Board, for within the last ten years it appears that the Surveyor of the Navy proposed to build 37 ships of the line, and that orders were given for their construction. But those orders were never executed. Instead of 37 ships, 25 only were built; and during the same time 23 frigates were all that were produced, although 37 was the number decided to be necessary.

The immediate efforts by which Sir John Pakington proposes to commence the restoration of the Navy, though very considerable when compared with the moderate achievements of late years, will still leave much to be done to bring the fleet up to its proper strength. By the end of the year we are promised an addition of fifteen line-of-battle ships, nine frigates, and two iron-cased vessels, similar to those which are now rapidly approaching completion in the French dockyards. The reason assigned for not doing more is that even this will tax to the utmost the power of the dockyards. *If from this estimate the ships to be converted are deducted, it would seem that we have not the means of launching more than eleven large ships in a year of exceptional activity. The rapid progress made by the French shows that their powers of production cannot be far, if at all, short of this; and, if this be so, it is plainly not enough to hurry on new ships for launching, without providing fresh accommodation to enable us in future years to add to the navy, as fast as may be necessary, without being checked by the want of dockyard room. We are beginning to build ships in earnest after France has constructed a fleet stronger than our own, and if the old Admiralty rule is to continue, we shall, perhaps, be thinking of enlarging our dockyards when we find that France is able to turn out two ships for every one we launch.*

The provision for the present year is the weakest part of Sir John Pakington's estimates. There was not an attempt in his speech to show how he had come to the conclusion that thirty-eight thousand seamen would be sufficient for our wants; and he seemed to think it quite enough to point out the extremely immaterial fact that the vote was larger than in former years of peace, when it was notoriously too small. The official estimate is that the Channel and Mediterranean squadrons combined will shortly amount to 12 sail-of-the-line and 8 frigates. This is the only force which, without more men, we shall be able to display in the immediate presence of the whole navy of France. The reserves of the Manning Commission are as yet only on paper, and any considerable increase in the *personnel* of the fleet would be the work of months. The necessity for it may arise in weeks or days, and we cannot think that such a force as Sir John Pakington proposes is sufficient for the dignity or the safety of this country.

Quarrel of Dickens with His Publishers—Household Words in Court.

From the London Daily News.

BRADBURY VERSUS DICKENS—HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

This was a motion for an injunction to restrain the publication of an announcement relative to the periodical entitled *Household Words*, and the parties to the suit were Messrs. Bradbury & Evans, publishers and printers, the plaintiffs, and Mr. Charles Dickens and Mr. William King Wells, the defendants.

Mr. Roundell Palmer, Q. C., and Mr. A. Smith were counsel for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Selwyn, Q. C., and Mr. Hobhouse for the defendants.

Mr. Palmer said that he had to move the court, on behalf of the plaintiffs, for an injunction to restrain the defendant, Mr. Charles Dickens, from publishing the notice in question, or any other notice or advertisement, *announcing the discontinuance of the periodical called "Household Words," or the substitution of any periodical in place thereof, or in succession thereto*, or containing any announcement to the same or similar effect.

It appeared that the plaintiffs were jointly interested in the periodical in question, and on the 28th of March, 1858, entered into an agreement for the establishment of the same. The terms of that agreement were that the plaintiffs, Mr. Charles Dickens, Mr. Wells, and Mr. J. Forster, were to be and continue joint-proprietors under certain stipulations, and as such to enjoy any profits realized, or to bear any losses incurred in connection with the periodical. Mr. Dickens was to have one-half part or share, and the plaintiffs one-fourth, and Mr. Forster and Mr. Wells one eighth respectively. Mr. Dickens was to be editor, and in that capacity to exercise absolute control over the literary department, and to have £500 a year so long as he continued editor, to be paid additional for any articles he might contribute, and to receive a participation of the profits in proportion to his share in the undertaking. The plaintiffs were to be the printers and publishers, as well as general commercial managers. It was further arranged that Mr. Forster should from time to time contribute literary articles without any remuneration, and Mr. Wells, in consideration of his share, should act as sub-editor, and receive £8 a week for his services in that capacity. It was, moreover, stipulated that meetings should take place for the transaction of the business, and that, at any special meeting, two of the proprietors, in addition to the plaintiffs, should be present. The publication was established and proved very successful, but Mr. Forster retired and assigned his share to Mr. Dickens. Some time since Mr. Dickens' feelings towards the plaintiffs became altered, and he convened a meeting last November. He was unable to attend, and deputed Mr. Forster to represent him, and that gentleman proposed a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Wells, *to the effect that the partnership should be dissolved, and the publication discontinued on completion of the nineteenth volume.* That resolution was protested against, and Mr. Dickens served the plaintiffs with a formal resolution to the same effect. Mr. Dickens then issued the announcement which it was now sought to restrain, in which he stated that his new work, *All The Year Round*, would be shortly published, that he would take with him the writers of *Household Words*, and that *that periodical would be discontinued*, and the partnership be dissolved. Previously, however, Mr. Dickens had offered the plaintiffs £1,000 for their share in the periodical, which had been refused. The learned counsel contended that the conduct of Mr. Dickens was most unjustifiable, and calculated to inflict a serious injury on the property of the plaintiffs, who might, notwithstanding Mr. Dickens' retirement, be enabled to conduct *Household Words* with reasonable success.

Mr. A. Smith followed on the same side.

Mr. Selwyn said that Mr. Dickens was perfectly justified in the course he had adopted by the announcement in question. He had stated nothing that was not true, and it concerned his personal reputation to state that the publication *Household Words* had ceased to be his property; it would have been a fraud on the public to let it be supposed that the work came out under his control or that he was in any way connected with it. Now, what was the fact? "*Household Words*, conducted by Charles Dickens," was the description of the work, and "conducted by Charles Dickens," was as much a part of the title as "*Household Words.*"

Mr. Palmer—We shall not use his name,

Mr. Selwyn—The very essence of the whole thing consisted in Mr. Dickens' name, and that gentleman had the whole control over the literary department.

His Honor—Has not an editor exclusive control in that Department.

Mr. Selwyn—The position of Mr. Dickens was different to that of editors under ordinary circumstances, because he could not be dismissed by the proprietors. The advertisement was carefully worded, but still the plaintiffs, from some feelings they entertained, thought fit to bring the case into a court. There was nothing whatever in the contract that prevented Mr. Dickens bringing out a new periodical, and he called that work by another name.

His Honor—The slightest word would have done, and if he had used "discontinued by him" it would have been all that was necessary.

Mr. Selwyn—"*Household Words*, conducted by Chas. Dickens," was the title, and it was the work so entitled that he announced would be discontinued.

His Honor—Had Mr. Dickens added after "discontinued," in the fourth line, "by him," or "by me," it would have answered all the purposes.

Mr. Selwyn—As far as Mr. Dickens was concerned, he believed that he thought if he did not make that announcement in question, it would have the effect of encouraging an erroneous impression on the part of the public in regard to *Household Words*.

Mr. Palmer—The insertion of the words suggested would not, in his opinion, effect the purpose required.

Mr. Selwyn—It would not, perhaps, effect the purpose of the plaintiffs, who wanted to commit a fraud on the public, by giving them to believe that the periodical was still published under the control of Mr. Dickens. That gentleman had given them the fullest notice of his intention, but they availed themselves of a technical advantage by objecting to admit his proxy at the meeting or being bound by the resolution in question. Notwithstanding, however, Mr. Dickens did not act in a vexatious manner, but gave them a formal notice in January, 1859, and he extended the termination of the periodical to the 28th of May next, in order to afford ample time to the plaintiffs to make any arrangements they might deem requisite in consequence of what had occurred. He repeated what he had already said, that Mr. Dickens throughout acted with entire good faith to his copartners, and that he was actuated only by a desire to prevent any misapprehension existing in the mind of the public.

The learned counsel concluded by reading extracts from the affidavit of Mr. Charles Dickens in support of his statement, and which disclaimed any motives other than those assigned by his counsel for the course he had pursued.

Mr. Hobhouse also addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. Palmer replied. The whole of the argument on behalf of his clients was based on the agreement that had been entered into, and he contended that anything which had been advanced on the other side had failed to establish the fact of the defendant, Mr. Dickens, having acted in conformity with the terms of that agreement. The identity of a periodical was its serial character, under the same name, and not in the personality of any one connected with it. There was no more ground for stating that the work was discontinued in consequence of Mr. Dickens' secession from the editorship, than there would be if the plaintiffs ceased to be the printers and publishers.

The Master of the Rolls delivered his judgment as follows: "The property in a literary work is, I believe, confined to the mere title, and the title to this work is *Household Words*, and that is settled in a partnership; and, accordingly, that is part of the partnership assets, and that may be sold, such as it is, provided it has any existence. Now, I think, as I stated to Mr. Selwyn and to Mr. Hobhouse, that putting in the words 'by me,' or 'by the editor,' or 'by the authors,' which is another expression that may be used, after the word 'discontinued' in the fourth line of the address, and 'by him,' or 'by the editor,' after 'discontinued' in the last line of the address, would make the matter free from all cavil. Mr. Palmer presses on me very strongly that Mr. Dickens has no power to put an end to the work; but I am not clear that he has not. I am not clear that his mere retirement will not *ipso facto* annihilate it, and that it is not considered entirely and solely associated with his name, and that in point of fact the name, '*Household Words*,' would be literally worth nothing as soon as it is perfectly well-known that he has nothing more to do with it. That one cannot decide till the result shall happen; but I am satisfied the statement that he has nothing more to do with it is properly represented by saying, 'It is discontinued by me,' and that that does not impart the fact that it is discontinued absolutely and positively, because it merely asserts that he himself, so far as he has anything to do with it, has discontinued, and I think that is all that the plaintiff is entitled to require. Accordingly, upon Mr. Dickens undertaking, in the future advertisements to be published, to put those words in, or equivalent words, I will make no order at all upon this motion, but reserve the costs of it till I see what the result is when the partnership property comes to be disposed of."

Position of Sardinia—Important Explanation by Count Cavour.

The *Morning Post* prints the following as copy of a dispatch addressed by Count Cavour to the Marquis d'Azeglio, Sardinian Minister in London:

Turin, March 17, 1859

M. le Marquis: Sir James Hudson, in a note dated the 14th of this month, a copy of which you will find inclosed, has asked me, in the name of his Government, if Sardinia would be disposed to follow the example of Austria, and to declare in a formal manner (as Count Buol, on his part, declared Austria's intention not to attack Piedmont, in his dispatch to Count Apponyi of the 25th of January) that Sardinia has no intention of attacking her powerful neighbor.

Appreciating the motives which have inspired such a course on the part of the Cabinet of St. James', we do not hesitate to answer him with the most perfect frankness, as we have done a few days since when he asked us to draw up a memorandum, clear and precise, of the complaints of Italy against Austria, and to indicate the means of applying a remedy.

In pursuance of aggressive acts (what other name can we give them?) committed by Austria by the concentration of imposing forces on the Sardinian frontier; by placing on a war footing the army of Italy; by the construction and occupation of new fortifications on ground which does not belong to her; by the occupation of the Legations; and by the violation of treaties, the Government of the King, according to the law of nations, has a right to prepare to defend herself against Austria even by means of arms. England implicitly acknowledged such a right when a short time since, through the medium of her Minister of Foreign Affairs—by the weight of her great authority, by the solemn means of diplomatic action—she condemned the unjust measures employed by Austria in sequestering the estates of Sardinian subjects; and agreed that if under such circumstances the dangers of war were prevented, it resulted from the great moderation of the Sardinian Government.*

Accordingly, as Her Britannic Majesty's Government has acknowledged the abnormal state of Italy, and promised to Sardinia that England would endeavor to find a remedy for the evils complained of, the Sardinian Government, availing itself of such promises and reserving its liberty of action in case Austria should abstain for the future from committing aggressive acts, *Sardinia is ready to give her assurance that it is not her intention to attack Austria.* And she agrees on this subject to make a declaration the same as that contained in the dispatch of Count Buol, which, in reality, is nothing but a long and bitter accusation against Sardinia and the politics of the Cabinet over which I have the honor to preside.

The speeches delivered in Parliament explaining our politics, the dispatches and circulars which have been communicated to the Cabinet of St. James', and particularly the memorandum addressed to England and Prussia, in the justice of which Lord Malmesbury entirely agrees, explain and justify our conduct most completely. I think, therefore, I need not on the present occasion refute one by one the arguments which Count Buol employs in his dispatch, wherein he represents Sardinia as the real cause of the abnormal condition of Italy.

Such arguments cannot have any value with any impartial person who remembers the events which have succeeded each other from the commencement of the present year.

The military preparations continually taken by Austria, and pointed out in my dispatch of ——, have all preceded the justifiable action of the Sardinian Government. The speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Sardinian Parliament, was only pronounced on the 10th of January, and yet on the 3d of the same month a new *corps d'armée* was suddenly sent to Austrian Italy.

Our loan did not take place until after Austria had endeavored to negotiate a much larger loan in London.

Finally, if we have called out our contingent, leaving our reserves at their homes, it was not until Austria had ordered her Italian army to be placed on a complete war footing that we were convinced that we should find ourselves ere long in the face of one of the largest armies that ever crowded the soil of Italy.

These facts form a strange commentary on the pacific protestations which close the Austrian dispatch, and it would be difficult to reconcile them if, in the diplomatic note in question, we did not find the intimate ideas of Austria on the Italian question.

Count Buol, after having rapidly examined, from his point of view, the events which have succeeded each other since 1848, finishes by declaring that if Italy is profoundly agitated, if the people are discontented, if the Governments have done nothing to satisfy the legitimate desires of their subjects, this all originates in the views and spirit of turbulence which liberty has developed in Piedmont; in fact, availing myself of Count Buol's words, "Through the introduction in that country (Piedmont) of institutions which work well when they have been developed and matured by ages, but which do not seem to be in accordance with the genius, traditions, and social condition of Italy."

Count Buol also points out as a principal remedy to such a state of things (the gravity of which he does not attempt to hide,) the united action of the great Powers, to be exercised with the object of modifying the institutions of Piedmont; in fact, by stifling the liberty of Piedmont—Lombardy, Venice, and the other States of the Peninsula would become again tranquil.

Without admitting such a conclusion, and being convinced that the destruction of the liberal institutions of Piedmont, instead of assuring peace, would—the Italians being reduced to despair—result in revolution, still we do not hesitate to acknowledge there is much truth in the thought which inspires this part of the dispatch of the Austrian Minister.

The contrast presented at Piedmont with the provinces under the dominion of Austria is too striking not to produce a profound irritation in Austria. The example of Piedmont proving, contrary to the assertion of Count Buol, that the Italians are susceptible of a liberal and progressive *régime*, makes the military system of Austria more hateful to the people of the Italian peninsula. The corporal punishments, the ever-augmenting taxation, the fatal financial measures, and the abandonment to the clergy of the rights of the State, make the contrast more obvious.

We acknowledge, therefore, that the liberty of Piedmont is a danger and menace for Austria. According to Austria there are only two things to do—destroy the liberal institutions of Italy, or keep up her dominion over all Italy to prevent contagion from spreading over the other States of the peninsula which have not enough strength at their disposal for suppressing the voice of the people. It is the second alternative which Austria has embraced, waiting the later arrival, and indirect action, the realization of the first indicated means.

Austria, up to the present moment, has succeeded, by secret treaties with Parma, Modena and Tuscany, and by the indefinite occupation of the Romagna, (which is now about to cease, according to the declarations of Vienna and Rome,) and by the considerable fortifications she has so constructed, in making herself mistress of Central Italy, and thus binding Piedmont with a circle of iron.

It is against such a state of things, which is not justified by the Treaties of Vienna, that Sardinia has not ceased to protest for many years, calling for the intervention and support of the great Powers who signed the treaties of 1815.

Such a state of things has for a long time constituted a threatening danger to Piedmont, aggravated of late by extraordinary armaments and other aggressive acts on the part of Austria which have forced the Government of the King to adopt defensive measures and call the contingents under arms.

It is proposed that this state of things should cease, that Austrian dominion in Italy should enter within the limits formally stipulated by treaties; that Austria should disarm, and that Sardinia, whilst deploring the unhappy fate of the population on the other side of the Ticino, should confine her efforts, as England has often recommended her to do, towards a pacific propaganda calculated more and more to enlighten public opinion in Europe on the Italian question and to prepare the elements for a future solution.

But, so long as our neighbors group round them and against all the States of Italy which border on us, and whilst they can freely march their troops on the banks of the Po and up to the Apennines—so long as they can hold Placenza, (transformed into a fortress of the first order,) continually threatening our frontier, it will be impossible for us to remain defenceless in the face of the provoking and armed attitude of Austria.

The Government of Her Britannic Majesty is too enlightened and too loyal not to admit that we cannot pursue any other line of conduct without betraying our rights, without offending our honor, whatever may be our desires to dissipate the clouds which threaten the peace of the world.

I request you, M. le Marquis, to read and give a copy of this dispatch to Lord Malmesbury, and I avail myself, &c., &c. (Signed) CAVOUR.

* See dispatch of Lord Clarendon to the Marquis D'Azeglio.

Governor Hammond on Direct Trade and Southern Industry.

The Macon (Ga.) *State Press* publishes the following letter, addressed by Governor Hammond to Howell Cobb, of Houston, in response to an invitation to attend the next Cotton Planters' Convention, at Macon:

Red Cliffe, Tuesday, March 29, 1859.

Dear Sir: I am obliged to you for your invitation to attend your meeting at Macon, and if my health and engagements will permit, I will attend, but not to make a speech; that is out of my line.

I entirely sympathize with your movement. I regard direct trade as absolutely necessary to the independence of the South; without it, she will ever be *provincial*, though she may continue to furnish, as she now does, more of the material of commerce than any other population of the same numbers ever did; and materials that constitute the most vital currents of commercial circulation, controlling, in fact, almost the whole.

Our drawbacks have been, not the superior energy or intellect of any other people, but our shallow bars, yellow fever, and want of mercantile capital. Time, I think, will show that vessels of 1,000 tons are as profitable as larger ones, to carry on trade, and these can enter our ports. The yellow fever can be wholly evaded by confining our business season to the eight months of the year during which we are exempt. These eight months, being those in which we can, and in fact do, carry nearly all our products to market, they are naturally *our* business months, and those best adapted to business and climate such as ours.

It is because we submit to the convenience of others, that we allow it to be necessary that there should be any transactions from the interior, or from abroad, during the four possible yellow fever months. The grand difficulty is as to capital; our means are, for the most part, in fact almost entirely, employed in settling fresh lands, subduing the forests, and furnishing the materials to clothe and feed the world; in these we find full employment for all our means and all our energy. But this will not always be so, and if the owners of the comparatively idle millions, in other parts, do not soon seek the rich harvest they may reap here, our own surplusage will enable us to occupy that field also. Nothing, I think, is wanting to our southern country *but time*, provided we have capacity to appreciate, before it is too late, our unparalleled resources, and the energy to develop them. I think we have. I have every confidence in our future, *let mere politics take what course and produce what results they may.* Southern industry, at this moment the most prosperous of any on the globe, rests also on the securest basis, and it only requires that it should rise to a full appreciation and assertion of itself, to become free, in a little time, of all those provincial clogs which now incumber it.

I confess that I have been devoted to other matters too much to have learned precisely the way in which your Association proposes to effect the great object, and am, therefore, unable to judge as to its probable results; but there is a way, and that success is sure, I do not doubt.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Howell Cobb, Esq. J. H. HAMMOND.

Letter of Louis Napoleon to President Van Buren.

The *National Intelligencer* publishes the following letter, written by Louis Napoleon to President Van Buren, previous to the embarkation of the present Emperor for Europe, in 1837:

New-York, June 6, 1837.

Mr. President: I am unwilling to leave the United States without expressing to your Excellency the regret I feel in departing without having gone to Washington to make your acquaintance. Though an ill-fated destiny brought me to America, I had counted upon reaping great benefit in my new place of exile from the society of her distinguished men. I wished to study the manners and institutions of a people who have achieved more lasting triumphs by their commerce and their enterprise than we in Europe have gained by our arms. I had hoped, under the guardianship of your free laws, to have traveled over a country which excites all my sympathy, from the fact that its history and prosperity are intimately blended with the remembrance of that which is a glory to Frenchmen. But imperative duty recalls me to the Old World. My mother being dangerously ill, and no political considerations detaining me here, I go to England, and shall from thence endeavor to return to Switzerland.

It is with pleasure, Sir, that I enter upon these details with your Excellency, since you may have given credence to the calumnious surmises respecting me which have appeared in some of the public journals. Holding you, Sir, as I do, in high estimation, as the ruler of a free people, I am happy that you should know that, with the name I bear, it is not possible for me to depart an instant from the path pointed out to me by my conscience, my honor and my duty.

I pray your Excellency to receive this letter as a proof of my respect for him who occupies the chair of Washington, and accept the expression of my regard and distinguished consideration.

NAPOLEON LOUIS BONAPARTE.

Monument to an English Poet.—The admirers of George Herbert, in England, are collecting funds to build a new Church at Bemerton, where he is buried, which shall serve, also, by its architectural beauty, as a monument to his memory. Mr. Sidney Herbert is at the head of the movement, which enlists the zealous coöperation of all the lovers of the pure and pious writings of this popular English poet. An invitation to aid in the work has also been extended to this country, and subscriptions for the purpose will be received by Duncan, Sherman & Co., and forwarded to England.

Harsh Treatment of a Philadelphia Officer in Alabama—Mob Law.—A few weeks since special Officer Schlemm, of the Mayor's Police, of Philadelphia, went to Huntsville, Alabama, in pursuit of a man named John Quincy Adams Carter, who was charged with having obtained from Peter Waples & Co., clothing dealers, goods to the amount of $2,500 on false pretences. Mr. Schlemm went armed with a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania. He went first to the Governor of Alabama, where the requisite force was given to the instrument by the Executive. The officer went to Huntsville, where he procured the services of a deputy-sheriff and a constable, whom he paid to assist him. The officers went a few miles out of town where they arrested Mr. J. Q. A. Carter, and they brought him into Huntsville, and took him to the Court-house. Here he was formally surrendered to Mr. Schlemm, who was required to give a receipt for him. This document the Sheriff pocketed, and he walked off with it, leaving Mr. Schlemm alone with his prisoner. A bell was then rung in the Court-house yard, and at this signal a mob rushed in, and with the most violent threats took Carter away from the officer, and threatened the latter with summary vengeance if he presumed to resist. A banker at Huntsville, who had heard of the affair, stood with a pair of pistols in defence of the life of Mr. Schlemm, and he protected the latter until next morning, when he made the best of his way North. This gentleman was the only person who afforded Mr. Schlemm any protection whatever from the mob. The crowd, when rescuing Carter, said they did it because a citizen of Alabama had been arrested at Pittsburgh for kidnapping.

Gov. Wise upon the President.—There has just been published from Gov. Wise a characteristic letter to the Hon. David Hubbard, of Alabama. Gov. Wise says:

"The President bids high. To fillibusters he offers Cuba and Isthmus and North Mexico—to the West, Pacific Railroad—to the North, protection to iron and coarse woolens—and to the great commercial countries, the power of centralization by obvious uses and abuses of a bankrupt act to apply to State banks. Yesterday, Biddle was a monster, and to-day a few Wall-street bankers can expand and contract upon us more like a vise than he did—and what would they not do if they could force the poor provinces when they please into bankruptcy? I have written this right on, and you may do what you please with it."

An Indian Reserve in Texas to be Broken Up.—The people of Texas, despairing of relief from the Government against the attacks of the Indians, are about to take summary measures. A Belknap correspondent informs the Dallas *Herald* that great excitement exists on the frontier, and that the Lower Indian Reserve, twelve miles east of Belknap, is to be broken up and utterly demolished by the whites of the different frontier counties. A gentleman just from Belknap informs the *Herald* that there were some seven hundred men assembled in Pleasant Valley, near Loving's; that they were confident of reinforcements that will swell their number to twelve or fifteen hundred; and that as soon as all had assembled they would descend upon the Reserve.

INSTRUCTION.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av. This Institution will be removed to the new and elegant buildings Nos. 16 and 18 East 38th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., on the 1st of May, where it will be free from the noise and dust of the avenue, and where the increasing demand for room will be fully met. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES DELANEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 Wyckoff-st., South Brooklyn. This school is situated in a healthy and beautiful part of the City. Pupils are afforded every facility for obtaining a good education, while they enjoy the comforts of a pleasant home under the constant personal care of the Misses D.

TERMS—Board and Tuition in the English Branches, $200 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Music with use of Piano, from $50 to $80 per annum. French, $20 per annum.

The scholastic year consists of 44 weeks. Next term commences May 5.

WHITE PLAINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—THOS. C. O. REILLY, late of Sing Sing, having leased the commodious mansion of Alexander C. Tompkins, in the healthy village of White Plains, will continue to prepare a limited number of pupils for college or commercial pursuits. Terms moderate; no extra charge for Languages; tuition thorough and accurate; comfortable rooms and good board. Circulars may be obtained at Stephen Paul & Co.'s, No. 215 Fulton st., or by addressing THOS. C. O. REILLY, Principal. Summer term opens May 2, 1859.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This Boarding School, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 25th Term on Monday, May 2, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the School are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 58 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

R. LOCKWOOD'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—The 14th term of this school will be open for the reception of pupils, under 12 years, on the 2d of May. The terms are moderate. The Summer vacation occurs on the 15th July, and will continue six weeks. Pupils can remain under partial instruction during the recess, if desirable. A personal interview may be had at No. 420 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Circulars containing terms at the same place, or by addressing the Principal as above.

ELM-PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD HILL, CONN.—The Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals. The Summer term of 22 weeks will commence on the first Tuesday in May. The Institution has an established reputation for high scholarship and successful discipline. Rare facilities for manly sports and physical training. Terms moderate. Circulars will be sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principals, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

FAIR-HAVEN SEMINARY—THOS. G. SLOAN, PRINCIPAL.—This school is pleasantly situated in Fair-Haven, within one mile of New-Haven, Conn. Number of boarding scholars limited to 15 boys of about 12 years of age, who will be treated in all respects as members of the Principal's family. Next term begins Wednesday, May 3. Circulars at Shephard's, No. 152 Fulton-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—A FAMILY school for young ladies controlled by purely home influences. Refinement in manner and sentiment is cultivated not less than those branches which are comprised in a sound and accomplished education. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams, No. 353 Broadway. Visits are made in 20 minutes by boat *Mattano*, Beekman-st., at 9, 1 and 4 daily.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commences Monday, May 2. Principal, General M. J. LOCKWOOD; Professor H. Hinde, First Assistant. For catalogue, apply to the Principal, White Plains; Henry Robinson & Co., No. 343 Broadway; Wm. B. Vanderbilt, No. 408 Broadway, and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—NINE MILES from Hoboken, and two from Hackensack.—At Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm. The location is healthy. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year. No extras. Next term commences May 2. Pupils received any time. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. The Summer term will commence April 25. Tuition for a thorough English Course, from $5 to $11 per term. Painting, in oil or water colors, $5; Drawing, $3; Modern Languages, $5 each. Pupils desiring a partial course will be charged proportionally.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 81st term opens May 2. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school.
HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

MRS. NODINE'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES KINGSTON, N. Y.—The 17th semi-annual session commences May 10. The location is beautiful and healthy. The facilities for acquiring a thorough education are unsurpassed. Terms $100 per session. Circulars to be had at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, New-York; or of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. NODINE, Principals.

MAPLEWOOD, YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—NO. 90 Orange-st., corner of Henry, Brooklyn. Mrs. INGHAM will be prepared to admit boarders, as well as day pupils, to this institution, April 25. It will be difficult for parents to find a pleasanter or more healthy location for their daughters to spend the Summer term than Brooklyn Heights. Apply for circulars at the Seminary.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 920 BROADWAY.—F. MARTINELLI, Principal. Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Ladies' classes from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gentlemen's classes from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Terms, in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information apply to F. MARTINELLI.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Miss JANE R. BULKLEY, late of Rutgers Female Institute, Principal. The Summer session of this boarding and day school will commence on MONDAY, May 2d. Circulars may be obtained at C. Scribner's, No. 124 Grand-st.; A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at Raynor's No. 76 Bowery.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, 26 miles from New-York. Summer Term will commence on Monday, May 2. Circulars at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, and A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.
WM. G. WESTON, M. A. Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-third term commences MONDAY, May 2. Circulars giving full particulars can be obtained at C. SHEPARD'S Bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st.; E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING and Writing, and Ornamental Writer, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Rooms open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. Mercantile Arithmetic taught by an able mathematician.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester Co., N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 2. Terms, $200 a session. Number limited to 12. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water st., or of the Principal.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS—Both sexes. Summer term, May 4. H. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Appointments for interviews may be addressed, Prof. MURPHY, Dey-st. House.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 43d Semi-annual Session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4. Circulars can be obtained of S. P. York, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st., and of W. W. Rose, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st. Also, by applying to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins Feb. 7, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

FRENCH AND SPANISH LESSONS.—AN accomplished lady would like to teach the above languages in some strictly respectable families or Seminary. The most respectable reference given. Address ALHAMBRA, either Madison-square, Union-square or the General Post-office.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Next term commences May 1. Terms moderate. Location unsurpassed. Circulars sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principal.
C. H. WHEELER.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 141 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and be open for the reception of pupils Wednesday, May 4. Circulars may be obtained of Mr. A. CRAW, Jr., No. 1,017 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer Term commences May 1. Charges moderate. For Circulars, containing particulars, address the Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT SOUTH NORWALK, CT.—The Summer term commences May 2. Circulars containing all necessary information may be had by addressing the Principal, J. BENEDICT.

WANTED—SIX MISSES, FROM SEVEN TO THIRTEEN years of age. Board and tuition $140 per year. Address Mrs. D. D. OWEN, Preceptress, Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

A CHEMIST—AN AMERICAN, PUPIL OF PELOUZE & Dumas of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation as chemist in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. He is well acquainted with the applications of the science to the arts and manufactures. The best of references will be given. Address Box No. 1848 New-York Post-Office.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FOR SALE—A SMALL, DARK BAY horse, of beautiful shape, 14 hands high, 7 years old, perfectly sound. He is for sale because the owner has no further use for him. Apply at the stables in 18th-st., two doors west of 7th-av., stable in the rear; or at No. 137 West 16th-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval, and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse Shoe Iron, Peru, Stitts and B B H.
Horse Nails Rods, T V F and other good Brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.

Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

METAL SASHES AND SHOW-CASES.—Persons about opening new stores, or refitting old ones, will find it advantageous to call on F. A. HOWELL, No. 247 Canal-st., between Broadway and Centre-st., where they can select such as they require on advantageous terms. An assortment of mahogany and walnut show-cases on hand.

CAST-IRON FLOWER-VASES FOR GARDENS AND CEMETERIES—From patterns equal to the finest Italian. A large assortment for sale, by BARTLETT & LESLIE, Nos. 380 and 426 Broadway, New-York.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGES—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—500 PACKS RUSSIA Sheet Iron, assorted numbers, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. ALEX. A. THOMSON, No 215 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

GAS PIPE SALE.—CLOSING OUT STOCK.—A large assortment cheap for cash. FINKLE & LYON, No. 421 Broadway.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality—none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
Government brand and weight, direct from the agency storehouses.
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BONE DUST.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
a good assortment. For sale by
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.—Fertilizers superior to Peruvian Guano. MAPES' Superphosphates of Lime, first ever manufactured in this country. For grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for 10 years. In strong new bags, 160 lbs. each. Nitrogenised superphosphates of lime per bag $4. per ton $50. Mapes' superphosphates of lime per bag $3 20, per ton $40. Potash superphosphates of lime per bag, $2 80, per ton $35. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

POUDRETTE OF THE CELEBRATED LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—This article has stood the test of 19 years, and still holds its place in market as the BEST AND CHEAPEST MANURE for CORN, GRASS and GARDEN VEGETABLES.
Price, $1 50 to $2 per bbl., according to quantity.
Apply to GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

PURE NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
BONE DUST, SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
LAND PLASTER, &c.
Sold at wholesale and retail, by
GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

JERSEY CITY SEED STORE.—(NEW North Ferry Block)—Every desirable variety of vegetable, flower, grass, and agricultural seeds, fresh, of the very best qualities and at moderate prices. Catalogues on application. DALRYMPLE & CO., No. 12 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN
GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, H. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
OF ALL KINDS.

Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school-room, lodge-room, or parlor.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS—New and second-hand, by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co., Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases, for sale at great bargains, or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood Pianos for $100; Rosewood Melodeons for $25; Piano Stools, new style, $2 50. Sheet Music and Music Books at wholesale and retail. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st., and No. 409 Broadway, near Lispenard-st.; and G. B. DEMAREST, No. 409 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT NEW Piano-fortes for sale at WALKER'S warerooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place and Eighth-st. Also, second-hand pianos of every description for sale or for hire, at very low prices. N. B.—If required, arrangements can be made by which the hire will be allowed in case of purchase.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated piano-fortes at very great bargains. Second-hand piano-fortes taken in exchange at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, Bible House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, 209 Centre st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years

WANTED.—A CONTRALTO OF AN ESTABLISHed reputation desires a situation in a quartette choir in this City, Episcopal Church preferred. References of the highest order. Address STELLA, Box 191 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOP'E, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bill, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
AND SUCCESSORS TO LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.
No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris,
Issue Bills of Exchange at three and sixty days' sight on Paris and London.
Also, letters of credit available in all the cities of Europe. Office in New-York
H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING, DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
Orders or inquiries from correspondents promptly acknowledged.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

WHEREAS, THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Mortgage Deed for the purpose of securing the payment of Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, with the interest coupons thereto attached, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 342 to 348 inclusive, on the 8th day of July, 1858; and, whereas, also, the said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, on the 11th day of August, 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Supplementary Mortgage or Trust Deed, for the purposes aforesaid, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 349 to 361 inclusive, on the 1st day of September, 1858: whereby, all and singular the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the city of Milwaukee, and running from thence to La Crosse, in said State, a distance of about two hundred miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Madison, in said State, and running from thence by way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake, in said State, a distance of about two hundred and sixty-eight miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also, all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Columbus, in said State, and running from thence to Portage City, in said State, a distance of about forty miles, constructed and to be constructed; and all other Railroads, built or to be built and constructed by said Company, or which they have a right to construct, by or under any corporate or other rights, privileges or franchises granted or given to said Company by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, or from any other source, or in any other manner whatever; including all and singular the several tracts, pieces or parcels of land which constituted, or might thereafter constitute, the site of the roadways, turn-outs, engine-houses, workshops, dépôts and other buildings, and all the other lands and real estate which constituted or might thereafter constitute, or be a part of or appertain to said railroads; and including, also, all and singular the lots, land and real estate whatsoever which the said Company owned, or might thereafter acquire by purchase, grant, gift or otherwise in the cities of Milwaukee and La Crosse or in the vicinity of either of said cities, and all improvements made or thereafter to be made thereon, and all rights of dockage and wharfage, and all other riparian rights and privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, as particularly described in the various deeds of the same to said Company; and, also, all and singular the superstructure of said Railroads, whether then made and constructed, or thereafter to be constructed, and all the engine-houses, workshops, dépôts and other buildings, and all other improvements on, or appertaining to said Railroads, built or thereafter to be built and constructed; and, also, all and singular the locomotive engines and other rolling stock, and all the other equipments of every kind and description procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used on said Railroads, and all the materials, tools, implements and utensils, and other personal property procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used in connection with, said Railroads; and, also, all and singular the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company of every kind and description;—and, also, all and singular the lands granted, or intended to be granted, to said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, under or by virtue of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1856, entitled "An act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State," and the Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Oct. 11, 1856, entitled "An Act to grant certain lands to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and to execute the trust created by an Act of Congress, entitled 'An Act granting public lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State,' approved June 3, 1856," together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said lands; and also all and singular the bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts, causes of action, demands and choses in action of whatsoever nature, owned wholly or in part by said Railroad Company, on such day as the said Railroad Company might first make default in the payment of the principal or interest which might thereafter become due on any of the said bonds issued by said Company under said trust deeds or mortgages; and all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Railroad Company then acquired and vested, or thereafter to be acquired and vested, together with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company as fully and amply as if said railroads had been entirely built, constructed and equipped and the particular lands granted by the foregoing Acts of Congress and the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin fully designated and duly patented and conveyed to said Railroad Company according to the provisions of the said Acts—were conveyed to the undersigned to be held by him in trust for and as security to the bondholders of said Company for the payment of the said bonds with the interest thereon secured by said Mortgage Deeds.

And whereas, by said Trust or Mortgage Deeds, it was provided that if said Railroad Company should make default for the space of fifteen days in the payment of any of the interest warrants or coupons accompanying the said bonds as they respectively became due, or if default for the like period should be made in the payment at maturity, of the principal sum of money mentioned in any of the said bonds secured by said Mortgage Deeds; then, and in either of said cases, the undersigned, as Trustee, was authorized, in his discretion, to enter into and take possession of all and singular the Railroads and all the other property, real, personal and mixed, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said trust deeds, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Company, and to take and receive the income and profits thereof, and to sell all and singular said Railroads and said other property, real, personal and mixed, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company, covered and conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said mortgage deeds, either at public or private sale; and, also, that on the written request of the holder or holders of said bonds then outstanding to the amount, in the aggregate, of one hundred thousand dollars, the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances for the purpose of paying the outstanding bonds and the interest thereon; but in case of any sale at auction, it was provided that notice of such intended sale should be published once in each week for three weeks at the least, in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in a newspaper published in the City of Milwaukee; and that on such sale the undersigned should execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, deeds and conveyances which should vest in such purchaser or purchasers all the estate, right, title and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the undersigned Trustee, and said Railroad Company of, in, and to, the said property, rights, liberties, privileges and franchises, and every part and parcel thereof.

And whereas, the interest that became due on the 1st day of January, 1859, upon all of the bonds issued by said Company, secured by the Mortgage Deeds aforesaid, amounting to the sum of about ($70,000,) seventy thousand dollars, was not paid by said Company, when it became due, and said Company having made default in such payment for the space of more than fifteen days; and whereas also holders of said outstanding bonds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of over one hundred thousand dollars, have duly requested, in writing, in compliance with said Mortgage Deeds, that the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances as aforesaid:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the authority vested in the undersigned by said Mortgage Deeds, I shall expose for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, in conformity to law, at the Court-House in the City of Milwaukee, in said State, on the 19th day of March, A.D., 1859, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, all and singular, the said Railroads, and real, personal and other property, of whatsoever nature, covered by said Trust Deeds, together with all the said rights, privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, and also all the corporate and other rights, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company; or which may be included in, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed by said Mortgage Deeds, in order to pay the said outstanding bonds and interest, and the costs and expenses of this sale.
WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
Dated ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1859.
The above sale is postponed to Saturday, April 23, same hour and place. WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
MILWAUKEE, March 26, 1859.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1859.—The Stockholders of this Corporation are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio.
WM. WALCOTT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY—No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 40 WALL-STREET.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on demand.
JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1859.

WANTED—FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Companies' stock, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO., BANKERS—NO. 40 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool and California for sale.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 8, 1859.—At the annual election, held 5th inst., the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz:
ANDREW V. STOUT,
ASA G. TRASK,
ALEXIS BRAGG,
BENJ. F. CAMP,
L. C. DEWING,
B. F. BEEKMAN,
THOS. L. RUSHMORE,
JOHN HARPER,
J. D. INGERSOLL,
WM. A. BUDD,
O. H. SHEPARD,
JOSIAH OAKES,
WM. KENT,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
JULIEN L. ALLIEN.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, A. V. STOUT, Esq., was reelected President, and JOHN HARPER, Esq., Vice-President—both unanimously.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply at the office of the
GERMANIA FIRE INS. COMPANY,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

CHATHAM BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 7, 1859.—on and after MONDAY next, 11th inst., the business of this Bank will be transacted at their new location, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE AND TRUSTS executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor, No. 16 Wall-st.

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR sale. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, No. 32 Laight-st., New-York.

INSURANCE.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 5 BEEKMAN-STREET.
(The Park Bank Building.)
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
(ALL PAID IN.)

This Company having all its Capital paid in, and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications, and to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other property on favorable terms.
MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
MAURICE HILGER,
MICHAEL LIENAU,
RICHARD HARDT,
HENRY BALL,
EDWARD BECH,
C. POPPENHUSEN,
JOHN POTTS BROWN,
LOUIS F. MACK,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
CLEMENT HEERDT,
JACOB R. SCHUYLER,
HERM. A. SCHLEICHER,
WM. LOESCHIGK,
RICHARD M. HOE,
CH. F. DAMBMANN,
L. E. AMSINCK,
JOHN F. SCHEPELER,
HERMAN MARCUSE,
C. BREUSING,
JACQUES SCHIEB,
CALEB BARSTOW,
GEO. F. THOMAS,
ANTHONY SCHEITLIN,
PETER MURRAY,
E. KAUPE,
JOHN H. ABEEL,
WM. H. SMITH,
JOHN CHETWOOD,
HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS,
HENRY BECKER,
E. H. C. DOHRMANN,
CHAS. R. CORNWELL,
REUBEN W. HOWES,
MELVIN S. WHITNEY,
GEO. I. BYRD,
ROBERT SQUIRES,
DIETRICH WESTFALL,
FRANCIS BOLTING,
RUD. C. BURLAGE.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 197 Greenwich-st., corner Fulton.

Capital	$200,000
Surplus over	100,000

At an election held on the 12th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:
C. V. B. Ostrander,
Levi Apgar,
Joseph B. Barker,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Moses A. Hoppock,
Barrett H. Van Anken,
Henry A. Kerr,
D. R. Martin,
Wm. Hustace,
Benj. S. Taylor,
Ely Hoppock,
Israel Minor,
J. Robins,
David Magie,
Ward. A. Work,
S. S. Bowman,
E. Beadleston,
J. W. Brown,
Nathan'l Weed,
C. D. Van Wagenen,
Crowel Adams.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, C. V. B. Ostrander was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.
J. L. DOUGLAS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1859.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 4th instant, the following gentlemen were elected:
BENJ. D. BRUSH,
MONTAGNIE WARD,
JAMES OLWELL,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS,
CHARLES DENISON, Jr.,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
JAMES E. BRUSH,
B. G. CLARK,
JAMES ENGLISH,
GEORGE W. WELSH,
WM. F. LADD,
C. V. CLICKENER,
J. R. BARTHOLOMEW,
GEO. W. BRAINERD,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,
PHILIP GORDON,
ROBERT I. BROWN,
NATHAN T. HIGBIE,
AARON CLARK,
ALBERT A. MARTIN,
JAMES M. HOAGLAND,
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY,
JAMES H. ELMORE,
ALEXANDER M. ROSS,
ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,
SAMUEL C. MOTT,
EDWARD SATTERLEE,
JOHN L. HASBROUK,
JAMES MONCRIEF,
FRANCIS GOULDY,
D. O. ARCHER,
G. F. CODINGTON, Jr.,
JAMES STEVENS,
JOHN KETCHUM,
JOHN B. ARTHUR,
FRANCIS LELAND,
ALBARMOS L. SAYRE,
NELSON NEWTON,
JOHN GIBNEY,
And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election, DAVID M. EARL, SAMUEL BURRELL, H. B. MARTIN.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

NONEY'S PATENT
CARPET SWEEPER.
Next to the Sewing-Machine, the GREATEST LABOR-SAVING INVENTION of the age.
In the end it is cheaper than brooms, while an hour's broom-sweeping can be done with it in ten minutes, and without raising a particle of dust. NONEY'S PATENT combines the value of the best machines heretofore introduced, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, which make it the most desirable yet offered.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturer,
No. 356 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Elegant suites from $25 and upwards. Wardrobes, mattresses, spring beds, &c., at the old-established EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE manufactory, 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Parties should purchase now from a well-seasoned stock, or order for spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

ENAMELED AND GRAINED CHAMBER FURNITURE—Of a superior quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT-RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

1.800 HOBE'S CELEBRATED EXTENSION TABLES and dining-room suites, very low, wholesale or retail, at HOBE & SON, 484 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that several of the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, will be leased on bids at public auction on TUESDAY, April 19, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the City Hall, for the term of five years. A catalogue containing the number and location, and also the terms and conditions of sale, may be had at this office, (basement of City Hall.) Maps will also be shown of the Corporation wharves and piers. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 19, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 11, 1859.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for a site to consist of two lots adjoining each other for a Station-house for the Twenty-second Precinct Police, to be located within limits bounded by 8th and 9th avs. and 45th and 57th sts.

Each proposition must state the precise location, size and terms. A clear title will be required, for which payment will be made on delivery of the deed or deeds to the Comptroller. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved to the Corporation. ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.
TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Important to up-town families, hotel and restaurant proprietors, country merchants, and the public at large.

THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice teas, wines, groceries, flour and provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest price. The undersigned imports his own goods, and keeps $50,000 cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:
500 barrels New-Orleans Molasses.
100 barrels Stuart's Syrup.
200 barrels No. 1 family Mackerel.
1,000 chests and half-chests green and black teas new crop
1,000 barrels choice brands family flour.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge.
THOS. R. AGNEW,
Importer, grocer, flour and tea dealer,
Nos. 260 Greenwich and 89 Murray sts., N. Y.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

DR. BATE,
DENTIST,
No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

GWYNNE PUMP.—ORDERS RECEIVED FOR the various descriptions and sizes of this pump, by the sole agents, J. B. BOND & CO., No. 89 Beaver st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—A. ARNOUX & SON, DRAPERS and Tailors, have removed to No. 647 Broadway, two doors above Bleecker-st.

REGALIA JEWELS AND JEWELRY OF every description required for lodges, chapters and encampments; also, all Masonic books and diplomas, at the American Masonic Agency, No. 424 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

GREAT REDUCTION—THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
VANDERBILT..Capt. E. P. LEFEVRE | OCEAN QUEEN,
NORTH STAR..Capt. A. G. JONES, | ARIEL.
Will form a FORTNIGHTLY line between New-York, SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE, under MAIL CONTRACT, leaving this side each alternate Saturday, and the other side each alternate Wednesday, viz.:

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW-YORK.
VANDERBILT..	Saturday, April 23	Wednesday, May 11
NORTH STAR..	Saturday, May 7	Wednesday, May 25
ARIEL..	Saturday, May 21	Wednesday, June 8
VANDERBILT..	Saturday, June 4	Wednesday, June 22

These steamships have water-tight compartments.
Carry able surgeons. No steerage.
PRICE OF PASSAGE—EITHER WAY THE SAME.
Per VANDERBILT—1st Cabin, $120 and $100; 2d Cabin, $60 and $50—according to location of state rooms.
Per NORTH STAR and ARIEL—1st Cabin, $80; 2d Cabin, $50.
CERTIFICATES issued of passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly as advertised. Clipper of SATURDAY, April 23, the A-1 extreme clipper ship CHERUBIM, THOS. B. SKINNER, Commander, is now rapidly loading at pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. This superb Baltimore clipper ship shows by her log the following passage and time: Passage from Baltimore to Liverpool thirteen days; passage from London to Callao seventy-eight days; passage from Callao to Cork eighty days; sailing in company with the celebrated clipper *Sovereign of the Seas*, beating her on both passages. Passage from Melbourne to Callao thirty-two days, said to be the shortest on record. She made the distance of 2,300 miles in seven successive days, and we expect will make one of the shortest passages to San Francisco on record. Having superior ventilation, shippers may rely on the perfect delivery of her cargo. Insures at the lowest rates. For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 28.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
First extreme clipper to sail.
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR
SAN FRANCISCO.
The extreme clipper ship
VIKING,
WINSOR, Master,
Is now receiving last of her cargo at Pier No. 19 East River. The last passage of the *Viking* was 108 days.
Apply to ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail.
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, April 16, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOMAS LYON, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELfast, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW, Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, May 14, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with soaked provisions, $30,
For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its fully developed connecting lines, offers a most desirable and direct route between New-York and all the cities and towns in the great West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers—first-class and emigrant—ticketed through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.

This is the only line by which travelers between New-York and the West can visit Washington City. Round-trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington have been provided especially for travelers between the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which sum, added to the current price of Western tickets, travelers may visit Washington on their way.

Entirely new and superior sleeping cars have been introduced on this road.

New-York Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.
C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, for the above ports after the arrival of Steamship AFRICA, (which leaves Liverpool 16th April,) probably 29th April.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP LEBANON, T. COOK, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on THURSDAY, April 21. Passage money, for first-class passengers only, for whom there are excellent accommodations, $75, including Provisions, but without Wines or Liquors, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No 86 West-st.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Baltimore, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the passage in forty hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FOR ALL parts of the world, furnished by the undersigned. Adopted citizens must produce their certificate of naturalization. CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public, No. 19 Wall-

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned in behalf of the School Officers of the XIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house on Broome st., between Clinton and Suffolk sts., in said Ward, and also for Heating and ventilating the same, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating and Ventilating." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
A. H. BRUMMELL,
GEORGE W. THURBER,
GEORGE G. HALLOCK,
L. WITHINGTON,
HENRY BAUSHER,
} Committee.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are discussed enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by procuring a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11 30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—Commencing March 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 12 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL 4, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7 A. M. and 1:15 and 3:15 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 8 and 11:45 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR THE SOUTH AND WEST.—Change of hours. The Express Mail Train for Cincinnati and the West and for Baltimore, Washington, New-Orleans, &c., will be changed on the 11th of April, 1859, leaving Cortlandt-st., New-York, from 8 A. M. to 7 A. M.

☞ The 8 A. M. Philadelphia train only will be changed to 9 A. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M., and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—MARCH 1, 1859.—Trains going East leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; 4 P. M. for Syosset; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 4 and 5.30 P. M.; 6.30 P. M. for Jamaica; on Saturdays only at 3.30 P. M. for Yaphank.
A. H. PALMER, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS—FROM Peck-slip, E. R. The steamer BRIDGEPORT, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Commencing on SATURDAY, April 2, 1859. The new and splendid steamer METAMORA will leave Pier from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A. M., making the usual landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN W. MEECH, late of Norwich, in Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Samuel T. Hyde, No. 27 Cliff-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1859.
ja20-1aw6mTh* ANN E. MEECH, SAMUEL T. HYDE, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OTTO THEODORE DUISBERG, late of Point Levi, Canada, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of October, 1858.
CLARKSON N. POTTER, d.
o14-1aw6mTh Administrator with the Will annexe

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MOHRMANN, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased; to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT BENNER, Counselor-at-law, No. 75 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.
ja13-1aw6mTh* CORD MOLLER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 7 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at or before the 19th day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 19th day of January, 1859.
ja20-1aw6mTh* GEO. MACKENZIE, Adm'r.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JACOB GOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers at the office of Robert Benner, Counselor-at-Law, No. 75 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.
j13-1aw6mTh* JOHN G. STEARNS, EBENEZER H. BROWN, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 343 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1859.
mh17-1aw6mT* HENRY ROBINSON, MATTHEW DALY, } Ex'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC DEVOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York, on or before the 5th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1859.
mh3-1aw6mTh* MIRIAM C. DEVOE, Administrator.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cohoes Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cohoes, on MONDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for sale at auction of such real estate as shall then be offered, in pursuance of the recommendation of a former stockholders' meeting, and for transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Directors, T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
COHOES, March 10, 1859.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or corrugating the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or sewed fabrics, or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth, elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell India-rubber threads of vulcanized rubber, and all threads or sheets of rubber which are or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fibrous substances. And he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates, and has a full stock now in store.

His attention has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson, in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.

The undersigned is satisfied that this pretence on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court, or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid titles to said Judson, or to any one else, after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New-York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years.

The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above descriptions, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and rights to use guaranteed, by HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt st., New-York.

OBITUARY.

On the 22d ult., died in Paris, Count Sigismund Krasinski, a Polish noble, hero and poet. He was related to the royal houses of Saxony and Piedmont, and his godfather was the Emperor Napoleon, who appointed him on the day of his birth aide-de-camp to the King of Rome. Count Sigismund's was an agitated and sorrowful existence. A great nobleman, a great poet, and one of the richest men in Europe, he might have aimed at the highest destinies, yet he voluntarily resigned himself to an obscure and passive life. The most brilliant offers were made to him from the highest quarters. Once the Emperor Nicholas desired to see him. "Be with me," said the Czar, "and I will grant you anything you may ask." But Count Sigismund could not bear to witness the subjection of his country. He went abroad, and sent forth from the depths of his voluntary exile snatches of glorious verse, which he never acknowledged. The Poles sang these hymns without knowing their author.

Mr. Edward H. Delano, Naval Constructor at the Charlestown Navy-yard, died, April 7, aged 48. Mr. Delano's first appointment was to the Pensacola Navy-yard, where he served several years, and then came to Charlestown. Before he became connected with the Navy, he was well known as Mr. Samuel Hall's foreman. While with Mr. Hall, he had the superintendence of many fine ships, among which were the *Massachusetts*, *Edith*, *Coquette*, *Midas*, and several clipper schooners.

There has just died, at the age of 107 years, in the Isle of Antigoné (Sea of Marmora,) a retired patriarch of Constantinople, named Konstantios. He was born in 1752, and was a son of a goldsmith in the Fanar, educated at the cost of Catherine II. of Russia, at Kiew, subsequently head of the convent on Mount Sinai (where he harbored General Bonaparte,) next Metropolitan of Alexandria, and, on the murder of the Byzantine patriarch at the Greek insurrection, elected head of the Greek Church.

Mr. Richard Andrews, thrice Mayor of Southampton, who will always be remembered for the generous welcome which, while filling that office, he extended to Kossuth and the Hungarian exiles, died a few weeks since. He was originally a journeyman blacksmith in a Hampshire village, and became the largest coachmaker in the south of England. His age was 60 years.

Mr. Timothy Sweeny died in Fairview township, Butler County, Penn., recently, at the age of 122 years. The deceased was born in the year 1737, in Carahan, Parish of Ardfert, County of Kerry, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1837, being then 100 years old.

The Hon. T. M. Tucker, Ex-Governor of Mississippi, died at his father's residence in Marion County, Alabama, on the 3d April.

Mr. John Colt, a pioneer settler in Western New-York, died in the town of Satterville, N. Y., on the 8th April, aged 84. He was a native of Vermont.

Sir John Lewes Pedder, who was Chief-Justice of Tasmania, Van Dieman's Land, from 1838 to 1854, died at Brighton, Eng., March 24.

Prince Alexis Solykoff, a Russian nobleman, well known in French and English society, died recently at Paris of apoplexy.

Signor G. Lanza, the eminent professor of singing, died on the 12th of March, at London, at the ripe age of 80.

Col. Tait, C. B., a brother of the Bishop of London, and an Aide de-camp to the Queen, died in London. March 16.

The Princess Isabella of Tour and Taxis, has just died at Prague.

PERSONAL.

A letter from Rome says: "An anecdote which was recently related to me shows in another form how averse the Papal Government is from letting too much light into the public mind. The gas-pipes in the Piazza del Popolo were being examined not many mornings since, when a stranger observed, 'So you are letting in light upon the Popolo.' It might have been meant as a *double entendre*, or it might have had simply a reference to the site on which they were standing. However that may be, the stranger was followed to his hotel by a respectably-dressed man, who made particular inquiry of the proprietor as to who the stranger was, at the same time animadverting on the ominous words that had been uttered. The hotel was that in which the Prince of Wales resided, and it so happened that the stranger was the courier who formed part of his Royal Highness's suite."

There has been a rather absurd squabble between some of the Cavaliari di Malta, and a dramatic author of ducal dignity, by name Proto. The duke, who has a talent for play-writing, brought out a piece called "Il Cavaliere Calabrese," which appeared at the Fiorentini, in which a knight of Malta is made to pay desperate court to a lady. Two of the order complain bitterly of this insult, and ask Proto to make amends by having the play suppressed. He treats the matter as a joke, but one day receives a reprimand through the Censura dei Theatri, from no less a person than Cardinal Antonelli, to whom the insulted knights had applied for redress. The reprimand is based on the grounds that the order of Malta being a religious one, it ought to be held sacred, and not held up to ridicule.

Accounts have been received from Madagascar that Queen Ranavolo had had a fresh attack of illness, and reports of her death were circulated, and had caused disturbances in several parts of the country. Bulletins were, however, published at Tananarive and Tamatave, stating that Her Majesty was out of danger. As the Queen is very aged and infirm, she cannot, in all probability, live long, and the different parties are preparing for the event of her death. Her son and heir is at the head of the Moderate Party, and his accession to power would be a benefit to the country, and particularly to foreign commerce. Two Englishmen occupy at Court the positions of physician and apothecary to the Queen.

Baron Humboldt has addressed the following note to the Berlin journals: "Overwhelmed by the number of letters sent me, and which are increasing every day, amounting to from 1,600 to 2,000 per annum—many, too, being on the most futile subjects, such as demands for my autograph, and offers to cure me of all diseases—I once more make a public appeal to the persons who wish me well, and request them not to occupy themselves so much with what concerns me, in order that with the diminution of strength, physical and intellectual, which I experience, I may be allowed a little leisure for study and composition. I trust that this step, to which I have recourse with reluctance, will not be interpreted unkindly."

Mrs. Louisa Hay Kerr, the Scottish traveler and author, is residing at Vienna. This lady, who has traveled in China, the East Indian Archipelago, Egypt, and other countries, is now occupied with archæological studies and investigations relative to the former history of the various Slavic races. She is a member of the Asiatic Societies of London and Paris, the Archæological Societies of Great Britain, Palestine, and Athens, of the Sociétié Géographique of Paris, and of several other learned Societies. It is understood that Mrs. Kerr intends again to visit Servia, with the view of publishing at a future period a large work on the subject of that country.

The French Government has intimated to the Neapolitan martyrs, now in London, its full assent to their traversing France, *en route* to Piedmont. It will be in the memory of most people that when Kossuth and his Hungarians, fresh from the claws of similar political vengeance, sought at Marseilles, where a British steamer had conveyed them, leave to cross by land to London, Leon Faucher, then Foreign Minister of the French Republic, telegraphed "no admittance," and they had to come round by Gibraltar and the Bay of Biscay.

The *Court Journal* says: "Alexandre Dumas has come back in a pretty plight, notwithstanding the portraits given of him in the illustrated papers, where he is represented as a Circassian chief, with an immense number of knives stuck in his girth. Madame Poncher, desirous of securing the literary lion, wrote to him, to bid him to a *soirée*, but received for answer: 'Dear Madame,—Willingly would I lay myself at your feet, but I have not got a coat to wear. I am reduced to chain armor. I kiss your hands with effusion.'"

The aged Prince Milosch, whose expected elevation to the throne of Servia failed to disturb Europe at a moment when the affairs of Italy had changed the current of public attention, does not seem destined long to enjoy his crown. He is believed to be near death, and his son is actively taking measures to succeed him, although the Porte has not recognised the hereditary right of his family to the throne of Servia.

Andrew H. Calhoun is the Union nominee for Justice in the city of Albany. Mr. Calhoun edited the Owego *Advertiser* for several years, has been Clerk of the Senate and Canal Appraiser. He is a brother of W. B. Calhoun, formerly Secretary of State of Massachusetts, and of John Calhoun of Kansas notoriety.

At a recent sale of manuscripts, in Paris, there was in the catalogue a MS. memoir presented by a Breton Admiral to King Louis XVI., containing a plan of operations for a descent upon the coasts of England. Before the sale came off the memoir was bought in on the Emperor's account.

At the annual meeting of the Literary Fund, Mr. Charles Dickens communicated the noble offer of a friend of literature to give £10,000 in money and 17,000 volumes of books to the corporation, on condition that certain reforms, calculated to increase the utility of the Fund, were adopted.

Lady Bulwer Lytton has presented to Mr. W. H. Woodley, editor and proprietor of the *Somerset County Gazette*, a costly ink-stand, as an acknowledgment of services rendered by him in exposing the circumstances connected with her late removal to a lunatic asylum.

M. de Girardin stated publicly, at M. Mirès' grand ball, that he had bought the *Courrier de Paris*. It is remarkable that this journal was the only one of the evening papers which recorded the fact that cries of "*Vive l'Italie*" were uttered at the review.

The London *Critic* says: "A rumor was alluded to some weeks back, of a large sum being offered to Mr. Dickens to take a reading tour in America. We do not hear that Mr. Dickens has been sufficiently impressed with the offer to accept it."

The *Moniteur* publishes the nomination of Count Prosper de Chasseloup Laubat, a member of the Corps Legislatif, as Minister of Algeria and the Colonies. M. Laubat is well acquainted with Algeria, having been sent there on a special mission in 1830.

A Stockholm paper states that Jenny Lind intends to visit her native land during the approaching Summer, and has purchased a small estate in the neighborhood of the capital.

Mr. Thackeray bears this testimony to himself: "I am not," says he, "an unkind man at heart, in spite of what has lately been said in certain papers to the contrary."

A letter from Lexington, Va., says: "This community has been thrown into a state of extreme excitement by the poisoning of Dr. Junkin, President of Washington College, and his entire family. The poison used was arsenic, and was put into cream used at supper, by a negro of the Doctor's named Billy. All the family were poisoned, but the dose administered was so large that it acted as an emetic.

The King of Naples continues in a most wretched state, and cannot live more than three months. His death is looked forward to with dread by his Government in the present critical state of affairs.

Mlle. Marie de la Rochejacquelein, daughter of the Marquis and Senator, took the veil recently in the Convent des Oiseaux. The Bishop of Poitiers officiated.

Rumors of an alarming nature are reported respecting the health of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Greece, both of whom are said to show symptoms of insanity.

In Cincinnati the alleged fugitive slave, Lewis Early, who was recently discharged from arrest, has instituted a suit against James Kilgour for false imprisonment. The damages are laid at $2,000.

The Hon. Dugald D. Cameron, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, has been chosen to address the literary societies of Genesee College at Lima, N. Y., at the Commencement in July.

The young Count de Paris is about to be affianced to the eldest daughter of the Duchess of Parma. The young lady is at present in her 12th year.

Raeburn's full-length, life-size portrait of the late Professor Wilson has been presented to the Royal Scottish Academy by his son, Mr. John Wilson.

Mrs. Ann Martin, a wealthy huckster in Detroit, has donated to the City landed property to the value of $20,000 for the use of a free hospital.

The vacancy among the Trustees of the British Museum, caused by the death of Mr. Hallam, has been filled by the nomination of Mr. George Grote.

Lola Montez was to make her first appearance in London as a lecturess, at St. James' Hall, on the 7th of April.

The Duke de Larochefoucald has had a bad fall from his horse; an arm is broken, and he is otherwise seriously injured.

The Tallahassee (Fla.) papers announce the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Vinton and family from this City.

Professor Mitchel is announced for a course of astronomical lectures in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Smith O'Brien is the guest of Mr. Maunsel White in New-Orleans.

Elihu Burritt has been lecturing in Montreal to good houses.

LITERARY AND ART ITEMS.

Mr. David Page writes: "I hereby affirm (and the proofs of this affirmation lie before me fresh and incontrovertible as they did a dozen years ago) that Mr. Robert Chambers is the sole and responsible author of the *Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation*. Dr. James Cox writes to a contemporary with reference to the statement that his uncle, George Combe, was the author of the work. He says: "Mr. Combe knew nothing of the *Vestiges* till he saw a published copy of the book; and we are confident that he never, knowingly, gave the slightest countenance to the supposition that he was its author, or had taken any part whatever in its production. The *Critic* says: "As the name of the scientific man upon whose authority our statement and the change in the British Museum Catalogue were alike made has been made no secret of by our contemporaries, we need observe no further reticence upon that score, but at once confess that it is Professor Owen; and we trust that this will at once acquit us of undue rashness in our statement, and justify our assertion that we proceed upon the authority of one whose name stood second to none in the world of science. It is clear, however, that positive as was the opinion of Professor Owen, the evidence upon which it is based is only what may be called very strong circumstantial evidence. And very strong it undoubtedly is. That the corrections suggested by Professor Owen were made in the second edition is compatible with the supposition that Mr. George Combe was only intimately acquainted with the real author, is not to be denied; but how are we to account for his denying the authorship when repeatedly imputed to him?"

Miss Harriet K. Hunt, M. D., of Boston, whose successful practice of medicine and valiant resistance of the tax-gatherer are well known, has commenced preaching the Gospel, having already officiated at Athol, Westminster, and Stoneham, Massachusetts. Mrs. Jenkins, of New-York, has been obliged to decline the invitation to preach to Theodore Parker's Society, in Music Hall, Boston. "Professor Gardner," the "New-England Soap Man," happening to be present at the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, at Harrisburgh, on the 16th ult., delivered, by request of the body, a very amusing address on the superiority of Soap to Politics. His speech was published at length in the Harrisburgh papers, with the proceedings of the Convention.

Senator Crittenden wrote a reply to an invitation to attend the recent Pioneer celebration at Cincinnati, in which he said: "The history of Ohio in its earlier period, when she was hard pressed by the savage Indian, is, to a great extent, blended with that of Kentucky—and Kentuckians look back with interest and with some pride to that period of our common history. It will be remembered, we hope, by the Pioneers of Ohio, that in those days of her troubled danger, Kentuckians often hastened to her assistance, and, like true men and brethren, stood by her side in battle against her enemies, and shed their blood in her defence."

A French gentleman, an amateur in chemistry, has discovered a new mode of making paper. It is simply by boiling slices of wood with a certain quantity of mineral and vegetable alkali. If we may rely on the statement of the inventor, who intends to practice his method on a large scale, he can produce from 54 kilogrammes of slices of firwood and 5 kilogrammes of alkali, a ream of very large paper as white as snow and as fine as silk.

A Court-martial is in session at the Navy-Yard in Charlestown to inquire into certain charges preferred against Seth Wilmarth, Superintendent of Machinery and Engines, by Richard Nichols, of South Boston. Captain Van Brant, of the Ordnance Department, acts as Judge Advocate. The charges are in twelve counts, alleging peculation against Mr. W. in his official capacity. Mr. W. has been Superintendent of the Machinery for some time.

The Hon. Murray McConnel, of Jacksonville, Ill., late Second Auditor of the United States Treasury in that city, narrowly escaped losing his life one day last week, as the train was leaving Jacksonville for Springfield. After the train had started Mr. McConnel missed the steps of the car, and fell between two passenger cars.

The genealogy of Milton has received unexpected elucidation by the discovery of facts concerning the early career of his father, which will probably lead to further discoveries relative to Milton's boyhood and youth. The letter of Mr. Hyde Clarke on this subject is contained in the *Athenæum* of the 19th March.

From France we hear of unrelaxed activity on the part of M. Guizot. He has just supplied an elaborate and exhaustive preface to a French translation of Motley's *Dutch Republic*; and is now at work on a new historical performance, which is to comprise a view of English affairs from the accession of James I. to the abdication of James II.

A catalogue of the rich men of Boston has been published, from which it appears that William Appleton is worth $754,000; the Fifty Associates are assessed at $1,192,000; the heirs to John D. Williams Shaw, $1,072,000; Josiah Quincy is worth $638,000; John C. Gray, $667,600; and Mrs. Cornelia A. Thayer owns $500,000.

Mr. Richard Doyle, whose talent for character sketching is only rivalled by his talent for laziness, and who has done nothing since the publication of *Brown, Jones and Robinson's Tour*, is said to be engaged on a work which is actually on the eve of completion.

The following missionaries have sailed from Boston for Calcutta: The Rev. C. W. Judd and wife, the Rev. J. W. Waugh and wife, the Rev. E. W. Parker and wife, the Rev. J. R. Downey and wife, and the Rev. J. M. Thoburn.

Large East India properties have fallen to a young Cincinnatian, Mr. Wm. Prevost Edmeston, and his sister, a married lady, residing in Keokuk. A relative of Mr. Edmeston formerly resided in Cincinnati, and died seized of the property in question.

A young man named George W. Porter, recently expelled from the Freshman Class at Yale, has been detected in pilfering from the students various small articles, to the value of $4.

Two of Sir Joshua Reynolds' pictures, both fine specimens (one of them the "Penelope Boothby,") and a Gainsborough, were sold in London, on Saturday, from the collection of Mr. Windus.

The company of colored people, under the lead of a barber named Draper, are to leave Cleveland for Liberia immediately. They propose to go to farming in the interior of the country.

Messrs. Macmillan & Co. advertise a new series of sermons by Mr. F. D. Maurice, in which he discusses the general doctrine of a revelation.

Mr. Henry Bradbury, of nature-printing celebrity, is said to have become the proprietor of a portion of the London *Journal*.

The Rev. T. B. Thayer resumed his pulpit duties at the Fifth Universalist Church in Boston on Sunday last.

Meyerbeer's new comic opera, "Le Pardon de Notre Dame d'Aunay," is to be performed in Paris for the first time.

The first representation of M. Gounod's "Faust," at Paris, is reported to have been a decided success.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The controversy as to the authorship of *The Vestiges of Creation*, which has been warmly carried on in the Scotch papers, receives a new contribution in a letter on the subject in the *Caledonian Mercury* from Mr. David Page. Alluding to the report that Mr. George Combe was the author of the work in question, he says: "To put an end to this, now and forever, I hereby affirm—and the proofs of this affirmation lie before me fresh and incontrovertible as they did a dozen years ago—that Mr. Robert Chambers is the sole and responsible author of the *Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation*. I say 'responsible,' in a somewhat qualified sense, leaving others to fix the amount of responsibility that would attach to an ingenious compilation, but very general misapprehension, of the scientific opinions and discoveries of others."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Prospectors continue to work around Humphrey's Gulch, in Symmes township, and find gold in small particles, but not enough as yet to compensate for the labor of digging. The placers have been sufficiently tested to satisfy the incredulous that the precious metal does exist in the gulches of that locality."

Among the property destroyed in New-Orleans, by the recent fire on Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets, was a collection of books, MSS., &c., in an office over that of Mr. F. Camerden, No. 24 Gravier-street, under charge of Mr. B. M. Norman. There were valuable works, belonging to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, also books and papers of the Royal Society of Antiquarians, of Copenhagen; a MSS. copy of the History of Cuba, nearly ready for press, with valuable and important letters relative thereto; a private collection of relics of American history, and other valuable and interesting articles.

Within a very few miles of Boston, (says the Boston *Com. Bulletin*,) is manufactured nearly one-half of the Cotton used in the United States, or over 400,000 bales; yet not over three-fourths of this is imported into Boston, and probably not over one-eighth part of it is shipped here for sale. With a consumption of one-fourth as much as is required by the mills near Liverpool, the sales in Boston for a whole *year* are not equal to the transactions of many a *week* in that city—and the stock in Boston is seldom over one-twentieth of the average stock in Liverpool, and probably not over one-fifth that of New-York.

The New-Haven *Palladium* states that a remarkable epidemic, which has puzzled the most skillful physicians, has made its appearance in Orange, Conn., and caused great consternation. It has already caused the death of eight persons, and two others are beyond hope of recovery. Several physicians who have been called say they have never seen anything of the sort, do not know what to call the disease, and are utterly at a loss to know what treatment should be adopted. The attack commences with a sore throat, which assumes a form of malignant ulceration, and finally the throat swells unaccountably and the sufferer dies.

The Boston *Journal* says: "The investigation into the management of the State Liquor Agency and the purity of the State liquor, has ended in smoke. The Committee did not even make a report. The inconclusive nature of the evidence and meagre results of the investigation thus far, probably conduced to this action. The evidence was not calculated to inspire confidence in the State liquors, but exposed no adulteration on the part of the Agent."

Easter Day, which in the present year falls on the 24th of April, has not occurred at so late a period since 1791, in which year it was on that day, and will not again happen on the same date till the year 2011. Since the introduction of the Gregorian, or new style, by Pope Gregory XIII., in 1582, Easter Day has only fallen on the 24th of April in three instances, namely, in the years 1639, 1707, 1791.

A letter inclosing a $5 bill from "a stranger," was received at one of the Boston banks on Tuesday. The writer says that "a few years ago, while at the bank, I received five dollars more than I was entitled to, which I kept at the time, but believing I had no right to do so, and not feeling as if I had acted honestly, I now return the same."

The Boston *Traveller* says the arrangements for the observance of Jefferson's birthday, by the advocates of his principles, in that city, have been completed. The array of talent will be great, and such as is seldom seen at even the most successful of popular celebrations.

A convict in the Massachusetts State Prison, named Charles Greene, 34 years of age, committed suicide April 12, by hanging himself with shreds of bed-clothes. Six deaths have occurred at this Institution within three weeks.

An extensive "operator" in farm produce and stock has been arrested in Rochester, on a charge of swindling. He is a young man, by name Anthony Baucher. His performances were confined to robbing farmers of grain, horses, &c., and selling them.

The Board of Education of Newark, N. J., has decided, in the matter of the admission of negro children into all the schools of the city, that it is inexpedient to alter existing regulations; but it is suggested that a new school may be erected to accommodate the growing wants of this class.

A Special Committee of the lower house of the Canadian Parliament has reported a Prohibitory Liquor law. Their report is accompanied by a long letter from Neal Dow.

At South Jefferson, Mich., a few days since, a young lady, Caroline McCain, committed suicide by taking strychnine, while laboring under religious excitement.

The journeymen cabinet makers of Cincinnati are still on a strike for higher wages, and post the names of the recreant brethren on a black board.

The Sons of Malta have increased so largely in numbers in Cleveland that a new hall has been hired to afford greater accommodation.

The new City Government of Cleveland was inaugurated April 11; Mayor Senter delivering his inaugural address.

The Augsburg *Gazette* hints that the French Government has made an attempt to bribe it.

The breach in the Cochituate Aqueduct, at Newton Lower Falls, has been entirely repaired.

"God Save the Queen" has been translated into the Mahrattee language, and is in circulation among the native Christians.

Mary Hartung.—Mary Hartung, convicted of the murder of her husband, is to be executed at Albany, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, according to sentence. It is said that she received the announcement of the Governor's decision with that indifference which has characterized her demeanor throughout the many trying incidents of her arrest, trial and conviction. To the reverend gentleman she expressed a willingness to abide her fate, though she had placed the utmost reliance upon the numerous assurances of those who had interested themselves in her behalf, and who had visited her in prison. She again reiterated the implied accusation of the guilt of Reinman, by declaring that he could tell the truth, and in doing so relieve her from the suspicious circumstances that surrounded her.

Horrible Murder of a Child by its Father.—A man named William Joy has been convicted in Wabash County, Ind., of the murder of his child by burning it. The principal witness was another child of the prisoner, a little daughter. The facts developed at the trial were as follows: John a child about four months old, was quite unwell, and had been so for some days, and was consequently fretful, and had cried considerably during the night, and disturbed her father. Early in the morning her father called to his daughter, (the witness,) and told her to get up and make a fire. She did so; made the fire principally of brush, because there was no other wood prepared. After the fire began to burn, the child continuing to cry and fret, her father became enraged, and snatched the child from its mother's arms, tore every particle of clothing off it, and then took it by one arm and one leg, and held it over the fire until it was burned in several places to a blister. He then struck the little sufferer two blows with his hand, leaving upon its body the marks of his fingers, and then threw it into the cradle or bed. His wife and daughter struggled to get the child away from him, but were unable to do so, and when Mrs. Joy found that he was going to burn the child to death, she ran out of the house to prevent seeing the sight, and to get out of hearing of the child's screams. Joy took down his gun, and pointing it at her, compelled her to come in. He then left the house, and did not return for a day or two. Four days after this terrible scene, the little child died and was buried. None but Joy and his wife and two young daughters knew anything about the cause of its death. The neighboring women who came in and assisted to lay out the child, found it so mortified and decayed that they could not wash it, or even take off the clothing. Joy told his wife and daughters that if they ever said a word about it he would kill them, and they believed him, and so kept the horrible secret.

Another Domestic Tragedy.—A man named John Hendrix, residing in the town of Rockland, Sullivan County, recently committed suicide. For several days he had been laboring under the most intense excitement, in consequence of an alleged intimacy between his wife and a man named James Evans. Hendrix claimed to have satisfied himself of the delinquencies of his wife about a week ago, which so worked upon his mind that he gave up housekeeping, procured a double-barreled pistol, and went in pursuit of Evans for the purpose of vindicating his wounded honor. He traveled the rounds with his little daughter, a child about five years old, all day, but without finding the object of his search. At night he arrived at the house of Mr. Isaac B. Gray, where his wife was. He showed her the pistol, and stated what his intentions were, and permitted his wife to take charge of the pistol, exacting a promise from her that she would return it to him on the following morning. In the morning, according to promise, she returned the pistol, when he requested her to make his shroud of material which he had purchased for that purpose, and to see that he was buried beside a child which he had recently lost, in a grave near by. The miserable man then kissed his daughter, bidding her to be a good girl, bid his wife adieu, walked out a few paces in front of the door, and in the presence of his wife and child, discharged the contents of the pistol into his brain, when he fell and instantly expired. Evans at once left Rockland, and nothing has been heard or seen of him since. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner Reynolds, when the Jury rendered a verdict that the deceased died by violence at his own hand. The tragedy has created an intense excitement in the quiet village of Rockland.

Destructive Fire in New-Orleans.—Loss $250,000.—The fire which occurred in New Orleans April 7, noticed in our telegraphic dispatches, destroyed the Hale Warehouse, on St. Joseph-street, and seven dwelling houses. The Montgomery Warehouse and the Pork Inspection, where over half a million of dollars' worth of pork was stored, narrowly escaped. The *Delta* says: "The loss in the Hale Warehouse, including the building, worth $15,000, will be about $225,000; for, besides the losses covered by insurance, $178,000, it is known that there was upon the first and second floors a large quantity of forwarding goods, and some in the city not insured. The seven brick buildings which were destroyed opposite were put down at $3,000 each, although they cannot be rebuilt for less than $5,000 each—making $21,000. The loss of the cooper-shop, sheds, &c., and damage resulting from removing goods, &c., cannot fall short of $5,000. The Insurance Companies of New-Orleans lost $335,000 by the recent fire at the Lower Cotton Press.

The Slave Girl Ellen.—The Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post* makes the following statement concerning the white slave recently redeemed from Slavery by charitable contributions in Philadelphia and this City: "The white slave girl Ellen, who has fared so well recently in New-York and Philadelphia, arrived here last evening on her way to Fredericksburgh. Her father is a prominent white citizen of that place, and, unknown to Ellen's friends in New-York, was present in the City to watch over her interests. He would have instantly paid the thousand dollars himself to rescue his daughter, but the late monetary panic ruined him, and he did not command the money. He has always acknowledged Ellen to be his child, and while worth his thousands intended to make provision for her. Ellen's mother—his mistress—was sold off to Alabama a short time ago, because she rebelled against the decision of the Court which reënslaved 96 persons who had been freed by the Probate Court, under the provisions of a genuine will."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Falling Building in West-street.—The flour warehouse of Messrs. Manning & Co., No. 97 West-street, the partial falling of which was noticed in Tuesday's Times, is now little better than a ruin. The first floor gave way yesterday morning with a tremendous crash, and was soon followed by the upper floors and the roof. The walls are still standing, but it is believed they will have to be torn down. The proprietors say that there has frequently been more flour stored in the building than at the time of the accident, and attribute the accident to the undermining of the foundation by the flowing in of the tide. The first floor of No. 150 Cedar-street, adjoining, was occupied by Silover, the well-known ticket agent. Everything had to be removed yesterday from his office, except his iron safe, which could not be taken away on account of the floor above having sagged down so as to press upon it. A large crowd was gathered all day yesterday about the spot, but by the aid of the Police and ropes drawn across the streets, they were kept away from the building. Workmen were busy all day getting out the floor and grain, the loss upon which it is not believed will be very heavy.

Death from Neglect.—On Saturday last, Officer Miner, of the Tenth Ward, was informed that an American widow woman, named Mrs. Hoffman, was in a destitute and dying condition, in a tenement house in the rear of No. 147 Forsyth-street. The policeman visited the place, and found the woman suffering from the effects of an operation performed on her shoulder, which had become ulcerated, and she was evidently sinking rapidly. There was also found in the room an infant, several weeks old, that was in a starving condition. Dr. Vondersmith was called in, and administered remedies and dressed the wound, and Officer Miner went to the Station-house and procured several female lodgers, who by turns acted as watchers and nurses for the dying woman. Every attention was shown, but the woman died on Monday, and was buried in Potter's field. The child was put in charge of the Almshouse Department.

Two Drowning Cases.—The body of an unknown man was found Tuesday at the foot of Pier No. 54 East River. An inquest was held by Coroner O'Keefe and a verdict of supposed accidental drowning was rendered, no marks of violence being apparent. The deceased was of medium height, stout built, dark hair, gray whiskers and moustache, and very respectably dressed. He was apparently about 35 years old and had evidently been in the water but a short time. Policeman Conklin, of the Fourth Ward, discovered the body of, a man floating in the river, at the foot of Roosevelt-street, East River. The body had apparently been in the water for some time, and was dressed in sailor's clothes. The Coroner held an inquest, when the deceased was recognized as Wm. Briggs, a sailor who has been missing for some time.

Ship-Carpenters' Meeting.—There was a meeting of the journeymen ship carpenters, last evening, at Keen's, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets. The trade was not unanimously represented. There was a general discussion upon the rates now paid to workmen in the different yards, and the speakers were generally agreed as to the necessity of demanding an increase of wages. A Committee was appointed to fix a tariff of wages, with power to call another meeting.

A Man Killed by a Curbstone.—A number of workmen have been engaged for sometime past in building a sewer in West Thirty-second-street. Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, while digging near the Fifth-avenue, a laborer named Gilbert Ogley undermined a curbstone, which fell on his head killing him almost instantly. The body was removed to the dead-house at Bellevue Hospital.

Died of His Injuries.—John Brady died yesterday at the City Hospital, from injuries received three weeks ago by the falling of a box upon him as he was assisting in loading the schooner *Sidney Price*, lying at pier No. 47 East River. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was an unmarried man, and a native of this City.

The Gilders' Strike.—The journeymen gilders held a meeting at No. 193 Bowery, where they organized and spent the evening in considering the grievances of the trade. It was determined to demand from one-fifth to one quarter increase upon the present rate of wages, and then the meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening next.

Police Reports.

Forging a Check.—A gentleman yesterday afternoon called at the store of Messrs. Smith, Crane & Co., No. 4 Maiden-lane, and announced his desire of making some purchases. His purchases amounted to $462, for which he gave a check on the American Exchange Bank for $307, and paid the balance in miscellaneous City bills. The check purported to have been given by the banking firm Peters, Campbell & Co., No. 50 Wall-street, and bore the purchaser's indorsement, and that of the firm Kellogg, Carter & Co., No. 41 Broad-street. On subsequent inquiry the check proved to be a forgery, and the utterer, who gave his name as Robert J. Thomas, was arrested and held to answer. He claims to belong to Norfolk, Va., and asserts that he shall be able to prove innocence.

A Supposed Juvenile Thief.—A boy, 9 years old, giving his name as John Ryan, was found in Broadway having a carpet-bag which contained about $180 worth of stereoscopic pictures, which he is supposed to have stolen. He said that an Italian, named Berinditi, gave him the bag and pictures, and that he was conveying them to Hoboken Ferry, where Berinditi was to meet him. Officer Slowey, who arrested the boy, compelled him to go to the ferry named, but no Italian was to be found. The boy was committed for examination.

Governors of the Almshouse.

INSECURITY OF THE CITY PRISON—THE TROUBLES AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

The Board met on Tuesday afternoon. From the weekly statement it appears that there are 7,509 inmates in the different institutions, being a decrease of 121 since the date of the last report. During the week ending April 9, 1,568 were admitted; 40 died; 133 were sent to the Penitentiary, and 1,516 were discharged.

The Warden of the City Prison sent in a communication announcing the escape of six prisoners from that institution and recommending that the bars on the windows should be made more secure. Referred to Committee on City Prison.

Mayor Tiemann sent in a brief communication accompanying a beautiful silk banner, which the Vigilant Fire Company, of Baltimore, had sent him with the intention of having it presented to the Randall's Island children.

Stephen Smith, Secretary of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, stated that the physicians there who had regularly discharged their duties were J. T. Metcalfe, Alonzo Clark, Benjamin W. Macready, Isaac E. Taylor, Geo. T. Elliott and B. Fordyce Barker. Jas. R. Wood, Charles H. Smith, Lewis A. Sayre, John J. Crane, Stephen Smith and Willard Parker had discharged the duties devolving upon them as surgeons. No vacancy exists except that caused by the resignation of Dr. Charles D. Smith. Dr. Lidell, he says, has for the last two years been irregular in his attendance, and Dr. Willard Parker has discharged his duties. The same gentleman communicated a set of resolutions adopted by the Medical Board:

Whereas, The Medical Board, at their last regular meeting, solicited from the Executive Committee certain explanations and instructions in regard to the number of persons they are to nominate for the vacancy existing in this Board, to what extent they are expected to inquire into the qualifications of the numerous applicants for nomination now before them;

Whereas, No answer has been received to these inquiries from the Executive Committee, therefore,

Resolved, That the Medical Board apply directly to the Board of Governors for instruction upon these points, and to that end respectfully ask the Board of Governors to appoint a Committee of Conference from their Body to meet and confer with a similar Committee from this Board.

On motion, the following resolution was also adopted by the Medical Board:

Resolved, That Drs. Alonzo Clark, John T. Metcalfe and Benj. W. Macready be a Special Committee on the part of this Board to confer with the Committee of Conference on the part of the Board of Governors.

After debate, in which considerable indignation was expressed by Governor B. F. Pinckney at the insult which he felt had been offered him by the Medical Board in the action they had taken, Governor Bruninghausen offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital be requested to send in, through the Executive Committee, (before the next regular meeting of this Board,) the names of all regularly-qualified surgeons and physicians to fill the vacancies in said Medical Board occasioned by resignation and increase in force.

Resolved, That the whole matter be made the special order of the next meeting of this Board.

After the adoption of Governor Bruninghausen's resolution, Governor Pinckney offered his resignation as a member of the Committee on Bellevue Hospital. He said he felt that his dignity had been insulted by the action the Board had taken. The other members did not so consider it, and laid Governor Pinckney's resignation on the table until the next meeting.

The Board then adjourned.

The Engineer Difficulties at Tehuantepec.—The impression prevails that the misunderstandings originating with a portion of the Engineer Corps, engaged in the survey of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, affects the party employed under the direction of Mr. Slidell, the Chief Engineer of the Louisiana Tehuantepec Company. Such, however, is not the case. The dissensions referred to have no connection whatever with the Railroad Surveying party, who are proceeding with their work, but originated with a party making surveys for the location of lands.

Importation of Tea-plants from China.—The Washington *Union* says:

"A few weeks ago we announced that advices had been received from Mr. Robert Fortune, by the Commissioner of Patents, of the shipment of several cases of seeds and plants from China, in December last, among which were those of the tea shrub, camphor tree, and of the yang mae. We have again the satisfaction to announce that the Patent Office is in receipt of dispatches from Mr. Fortune by the overland mail, dated at Shanghae, Jan. 22 in which he states he had made a further shipment."

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—April 12

Before Judge Ingersoll.

WHAT IS A FALSE COIN?

In the case of Cormina Biagi, commenced yesterday, Judge Ingersoll this morning charged the Jury. He described to them from the statute the characteristics of a true coin, and then left it to the Jury to decide whether these coins, which were actually made at the mint, but had been altered by hollowing them out on the edge and filling the hollow up with base metal were "false coin" within the meaning of the act. If the Jury should find that they were such, and that the accused passed them with knowledge of what they were, they must find her guilty.

The Jury were out an hour or so, but returned with a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Robert Walker, boatswain of the ship *Antarctic*, was then put on trial, charged with the manslaughter of one of the crew of the ship, called Charlie.

One of the crew, being put on the stand, testified that the accused beat Charlie with an iron belaying pin, striking him several times on the head, and knocking him into the lee scuppers, where he lay in the water a long time, unable to get up; was finally dragged out, and put into his bunk with his wet clothes on, and next day he died.

Another of the crew testified that the third mate beat Charlie with the iron belaying pin, and that Walker also struck him two or three blows with a wooden belaying pin.

The doctor of the ship testified that the man had been suffering from dropsy, and was affected with it at the time of his death, and that there were no marks of any blows from a belaying pin on his body.

For the defence another of the crew was called, who testified that he was present at the time, and that Charlie was not struck either by the defendant or the mate.

The Jury thereupon acquitted Walker, and he was discharged on his own recognizance, there being another indictment against him for cruel and unusual punishment of the same man.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—April 12.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

Matter of Cornelia C. Kennedy, &c.—Memoranda for counsel.

Application of Margaret Gault, &c.—Order to convey granted.

George Christman et al. vs. Sylvester Van Valkenburgh et al.—Order granted appointing Greene C. Bronson, Stephen Cambreling and Thomas M. Bean Commissioners to make partition, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Justice Hoffman.

John Purchase vs. George F. Bellows.—Ordered that the motion to amend the answer be granted, so far as relates to the allegations of the mortgage debts, for which the mortgage was given, being fully paid, and be denied in all other respects; no costs of motion to either party.

Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

Sephia Beach, Administratrix, vs. The New-York Bowery Fire Insurance Company.—The defendants are entitled to judgment dismissing the plaintiff's complaint. Papers at Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term.

Before Judge Hilton.

THE FORREST AND WILLIS CASE CONCLUDED.

Edwin Forrest vs. Nathaniel P. Willis.—The proceedings, to-day, opened with the commencement of Mr. Gerard's summing up on behalf of the defendant. He said that three things must concur together to constitute a libel. First, the injurious matter must be stated as a fact; second, this fact, or statement of fact, must be false; third, the party publishing it must be actuated by malice. Every injurious publication ought not to be regarded as a libel. Courts should not encourage a resort to this remedy for every little attack, and damages should only be given where the party libeled has been substantially injured either in his business or his political or his social associations. In this case he (Mr. Gerard) would not depart from the rule he had uniformly observed in a practice of upwards of a quarter of a century, never to assail the character of an opponent. It was not necessary he should do so in this case. He should express no opinion on the original merits of the unfortunate difficulty between Mr. and Mrs. Forrest. It was clearly shown, however, that Mr. Forrest went to Pennsylvania in order to gain a domicile as a basis for a divorce. Giving him the benefit of all his explanations this was clear. He went there for the purpose of getting a divorce.

Mr. Gerard then read extracts from the various documents in the case to show that many principal matters in the articles in the *Herald* and *Home Journal* were quoted or taken from the petition. He further reviewed the evidence at length in all its bearings on the course and conduct of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, and urged that even a verdict for nominal damages in this cause would be hailed by Mr. Forrest as a verdict against his wife.

In respect to the necessity in a libel suit of proving malice, he would refer to the case of Busch *vs.* Prosser, (in 1 Kernan, 286,) as deciding that probable cause shows the absence of malice. A suit for libel may indeed be maintained on implied malice. Malice is *implied* when the publication effects injury, and the reason of making it is not explained. Then the case comes under the ordinary rule of law; a man is understood to intend the ordinary consequences of his actions. Malice, however, either express or implied was absolutely essential to the action. Mr. Willis must have been actuated by malice in the publication to entitle plaintiff to a verdict. If any other motive could be attributed to him it should be, in preference to malice. If the Jury thought he wrote the article to defend himself, or merely as a critique upon publications which had already been made the world's property, then they should find him innocent of malice. He closed his address with a handsome and cordial tribute to the professional skill and ability of Mr. Van Buren.

After recess Mr. Van Buren addressed the Court and Jury on behalf of the plaintiff. He said he would show that, in this case, there existed no real defence, and it needed so skillful a counsel to construct some theory upon which to gain the feelings of the Jury. They had seen that verdicts in two separate cases were obtained against this plaintiff. He had been mulcted in heavy damages, and the other counsel had asked, why should they revive these old troubles? It was as if a band of robbers had knocked one of the Jury down in the Park, and robbed him, and should, upon his attempting to arise, say, "Lie still; do not attempt to rake out these old difficulties, and thus attract the gaze of the public." He felt that he was addressing a Jury who could look at the particular case presented before them upon its own merits and the evidence. If he was right here, he thought this Jury could easily be convinced that the evidence was all on one side. He would call their attention to the various charges and to the attempts made on the other side to answer them. There would be no difference between himself and the Court upon the questions of law submitted by the other side. He had put in proof of the falsity of the statement which by law the plaintiff was not required to do, and he had done it to give the defence a chance to justify. He would ask the Court to charge that the Code had not changed the rules of law as to what were not mitigating circumstances. The defence had said that they had been charged as adulterers, and for this reason they had written their articles. But, malice must be inferred from the falsity, and this the plaintiff had proved. Let the jury go over with him the parts of the article charged as libelous, and if he did not show that they were intended to debase and degrade his plaintiff in his social relations, he would be willing to accept any verdict they might give. The defendant's counsel had commented on his (Mr. Van Buren's) bringing only a part of the article forward. He would call their attention to those parts of the article which the plaintiff complained of. The rest consisted of so vague and shadowy charges—directed to the public in general—that he could not ask any Jury to find a verdict upon them. The first thing to be observed was the time when this publication had been made. The plaintiff had always desired this separation between himself and wife to be quietly conducted. Now, at this particular time, when he had never made a motion to show that he intended to deprive her of this voluntary alimony, this defendant steps in with this publication, charging him with opening a large house in which he never lived. That he was trying to procure a divorce when he knew his wife to be innocent, and he had not stated he had heard these things—he had offered them as facts—as under his own knowledge; and, now he is called on for his proofs, they are all wanting. The counsel then proceeded to review at length the serious charges preferred against Mr. Forrest in the article complained of, and commented on the utter want of proof of them, on the part of defendant. He also defended Mr. Forrest's course in reference to the proceedings for the divorce, and criticised Mrs. Forrest's conduct, as shown by the evidence, severely.

Judge Hilton then charged the jury substantially as follows: The plaintiff has brought an action of libel, and this is the only action you are to try. You are to banish from your minds all extraneous matters. The law declares every publication charging any person with that which tends to make him infamous or ridiculous, implies malice, and is a libel. It is not necessary that it should be scandalous; it must only tend to lessen his reputation in the public eye. The question is, simply, if that is the *tendency* of the publication, not if that was the party's *intention*. The law presumes of a libelous matter malice, and any justification must be shown by the defendant.

In this case the plaintiff has not relied simply upon the presumption; he has tried to prove the falsity of the allegations. And this, if proved, is equivalent to a proof of malice, and you must look at the words as a whole. The plaintiff has a right to read what portions he depends upon to maintain his action, but you must take them as a whole, bearing in mind that from the article itself you must judge it; but also that a party must not be permitted to mix up what is and what is not libelous, and thus escape.

It is proper I should tell you what things you should not consider.

The law allows the action to lie by for two years; the delay therefore in this case is not to be considered by you. Any former trial which may have taken place is not to be considered as known to you.

The depositions which have been offered are not proven, and are not evidence. Mere suspicion must not affect your minds.

The trial for a divorce between the plaintiff and his wife is to be rejected from your consideration. This cause does not depend upon the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Forrest—it depends only upon the publication.

The remarks of counsel are also to be disregarded as far as they are intended to affect and inflame your minds.

Whether this publication is a libel or not is a question of fact and belongs exclusively to you, and is to be determined by the rules the law has established and which I have declared. If you find the publication is libelous you must find to what extent the plaintiff has suffered and which is to be graduated by the intent of the publisher and by a severe verdict uphold the right and punish the libeler. You may award such damages as will compensate the plaintiff and punish the defendant.

Mr. Gerard then excepted to many points of the Judge's charge, and the jury retired. They will bring in a sealed verdict to-morrow.

MARINE COURT—Trial Term.

Before Judge Thompson.

David Louderback vs. William E. Burton.—Mr. Wm. E. Burton is the proprietor of Burton's Theatre. Mr. Canoll was employed as an actor at the theatre last Fall at the rate of $25 per week. He remained in his employ as an actor from August to October, 1858, when the theatrical performances were brought to a close, the house being used thereafter for English Opera. Mr. Canoll says he was employed for the Fall and Winter season. Mr. Burton says he was employed by the week. The salary for the time during which the theatre was open has been paid. Mr. Canoll claims at the same rate for the remainder of the Fall and Winter season, and as Mr. Burton declines to pay it, he assigned his claim to this plaintiff, who brings the suit.

On the part of the plaintiff, Mr. W. R. Denham testified to an acknowledgement by defendant of the engagement of and his indebtedness to Canoll. Wm. Rufus Blake and Mr. Dyott were examined as witnesses for the plaintiff, and testified as to the fact of there being a Fall and Winter season in the theatrical profession, commencing about the beginning of September and ending the middle of June. At this point the Court adjourned for the day. Among the witnesses yet to be heard are Messrs. Eddy, Chippendale, Henry Jordan, Davidge, John Moore, Fisher, Wayne Olwyne, Mr. Barnett, and other actors of prominence in the City.

Trial of Michael Flynn for the Murder of Freeman Cutting, in Roosevelt-street.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before the Hon. Judge Davies.

There was another trial for murder in this Court yesterday, but it created little interest, and the room was almost bare of spectators. Michael Flynn, on Sunday morning, the 26th of December last, stabbed Freeman Cutting in the house No. 126 Roosevelt-street, through difficulties arising out the following cause: All the parties were emphatically in low life. Flynn lived in the above address with a woman of mean, unattractive appearance, named Mary Noonan. On the morning in question, Cutting, who, it seems, affected her, "not wisely, but too well," went to Flynn's abode, and tried to prevail upon her to quit Flynn's protection, and come with him, telling her to pack up her trunk without delay. Flynn, who was drunk interfered to prevent this emigration, and especially warned the woman, Noonan, not to put into the trunk anything that belonged to him, threatening to break the trunk open and search it. Cutting, thereupon, took a club and vowed exemplary vengeance against Flynn if the trunk was touched. Flynn's ire was still further roused, and he produced a knife, with which he menaced Cutting. A temporary truce seems now to have obtained, for Cutting put away the club and Flynn shut up the knife. However, the difference was soon renewed. Flynn wanted to leave the room, but Cutting planted himself against the door and prevented him. Flynn made a pass with the knife at Cutting, and the latter bowing his head to avoid it, the blade struck the neck and severed the carotid artery. Flynn rushed down stairs, followed by Cutting, who fell at the foot of the first landing and died.

The first witness called was *Mary Noonan*, who testified mainly in accordance with the above statement of the case, but added that Cutting made the first assault upon Flynn, and that he (Cutting) had but lately come out of the State Prison.

Thomas Burns and *Maria Manly* gave corroborative testimony.

Dr. John H. Johnston deposed that he made a *post-mortem* examination of Cutting's body, and found the carotid artery severed; the wound was the cause of death.

For the defence *Agnes Gibson* deposed that she saw Cutting strike Flynn several times on the head and shoulders with a heavy club. The Jury retired at about 4½ o'clock. At 8 o'clock they returned with a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, with a recommendation to mercy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

Considerable business was transacted yesterday in this Court. We noticed on the bench, seated by the side of the Recorder, the Hon. Judge Nelson, County Judge of Dutchess County, who appeared to take much interest in the proceedings.

Conrad Price pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sentenced to two years and one month in the State Prison.

Dora Seixas pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years and four months in the State Prison.

Christian Strehle pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree, and was sentenced to five years in the State Prison. There were five other indictments against the prisoner, on a similar charge, that of passing counterfeit money.

David Hanford pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence.

Peter Duffy, the Sixth Ward policeman who has a penchant for assaults and batteries, was placed on trial for an assault on Francis Clark, on board a steamboat bound on an excursion to Hastings. For the defence it was endeavored to be shown that he was assisting to quell a disturbance when the assault took place. The jury convicted him, and he was remanded for sentence.

A case of arson in the first degree (a capital offence) was next called up by the assistant District-Attorney. Henry Kamak, the "Cheap John" of Chatham-street, whose store was at No. 133 in that thoroughfare, was charged with having willfully set fire to his premises about midnight on Saturday, the 5th of February, with intent to defraud the Relief Fire Insurance Company. The trial was commenced and adjourned till this morning. Mr. Jonas B. Phillips appeared for the prisoner. In the rooms above the store Mr. McGrath and his family resided, which, in the event of the defendant being convicted, makes his crime punishable with death. There was some little trouble in getting a Jury, many of those summoned from the panel having conscientious objections to capital punishment.

Recent Case in Pennsylvania.

SALE OF CORPORATE PROPERTY TO TRUSTEES OF THE CORPORATION.

Humphreys vs. The Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company.—(Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the Eastern District.)—This was a petition to confirm a sale of certain premises on foreclosure of a mortgage. The petition alleged that at the sale the highest and best price bid for the said premises was $370,000, subject to another mortgage of $97,000; that the property was struck down to Thomas E. Davis, William Remsen and Chas. P. Chouteau, they bidding the above sum, (by their agent, Daniel Tyler;) that the petitioners were informed that Thos. E. Davis, Wm. Remsen and Chas. P. Chouteau were the holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage under which the sale was ordered, to the amount of $872,000, and that they were about to make payment of the price bid by them at the sale, by receipting upon their bonds for the amount estimated as the rate or value of the share of the purchase money which they, as holders of bonds, would be entitled to receive after the deduction mentioned in the decree, and paying in cash such sum as the owners of the bonds not held by them might be entitled to receive as their *pro rata* dividend of the purchase money; and also in cash such proportionate sum for the expenses of the proceedings, in accordance with the decree, as might be properly chargeable against the amount of their bonds.

The confirmation of the sale was opposed on behalf of other bondholders and of stockholders. One ground of objection was that as Daniel Tyler had been managing director of the stockholders whose property was the subject of the sale, and was the witness of the plaintiff to depreciate the value of the property, he stood in such relations to the stockholders and the property as rendered him, according to well-established principles of equity, incompetent to become a purchaser for himself or others.

Another objection was, that the purchasers, Davis, Remsen and Chouteau, being directors of the Company, and in this capacity bound to protect the interest of the stockholders, which required that the property should bring the best price possible, could not lawfully be interested in a combination, the object of which was to acquire the said property on their own account, at the smallest possible price.

As it appeared in proof that F. C. Gebhard and William Remsen, Trustees of the ten per cent. bondholders, were also interested in the said purchase, it was objected that they stood in such fiduciary relations to the stockholders, bondholders, and the subject of sale, that they could not be lawfully interested in the purchase; on the well-established doctrine of Courts of Equity, both in England and this country, that no party can be permitted to purchase an interest where he has a duty to perform which is inconsistent with the character of purchaser.

Another ground of objection was, that the trustees of the ten per cent. mortgage had neglected the interests of the bondholders, by omitting to assert their rights at the proper time, and in the proper way; and had not taken the judgment of the Court on the doubtful and important questions of law that had arisen with regard to the priorities, equities, and extent of the several mortgages. That the parties supposing themselves aggrieved ought not to be driven to their personal extremeties against the trustees, but that the decree should be reopened, that the Court might have the opportunity of examining and deciding those questions on due deliberation.

To these objections it was urged, in reply, that some of them were not properly before the Court on this motion—that the parties claiming under the 10 per cent. mortgage, and the stockholders claiming the corporate rights, could not be injured by the confirmation of the sale, for the Trustees could convey no more than they had a good title to, and that under the decisions in Pennsylvania the right of Trustees to purchase property which was the subject of their trust could not be denied.

The Court gave no opinion on the questions of law raised upon the motion, but entered (March 21) an order confirming the sale, and directing the Trustees to execute and deliver to the purchaser a proper deed for the premises in accordance with the terms and stipulations of the same.

Canadian Trade in Boston.—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: "The amount of business transacted between Boston and Canada has been much larger this Spring than in any previous season. Not only have the Canadian merchants given practical evidence of a desire to increase their commercial relations with Boston, but from recent developments, and through the active coöperation of certain parties here, our merchants have manifested an equally strong desire to afford the necessary facilities for consummating so desirable an object. We understand two cargoes of tea have already been ordered to Boston—one to arrive in the Fall, and one in the Spring following."

Postages.—The *Union* announces that it is no longer necessary to collect in the United States any British postage upon letters addressed to Turks Islands, and forwarded in the mails to St. Thomas, arrangements having been made by the British Post-office for levying and collecting such postage on the delivering of the letters at destination. In future, therefore, *the United States postage only* is required to be prepaid upon letters for Turks Islands, which is 10 cents the single rate, if the distance does not exceed 2,500 miles; and 20 cents, if the distance is over 2,500 miles.